THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 46 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Soviet Baltic Push Takes Novgorod; Germans Evacuate Minturno in Italy; Senate Sharply Divided on Subsidies

Choice of White Affirmed; Peace-Talk Danger Seen; Teaching Pay Considered

The World's Day—January 20, 1944

Washington: McNary's Choice of Leader O. K.'d

Senate Republicans affirmed the action of Minority Leader Charles McNary of Oregon in designating Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine as acting leader during Senator McNary's illness, but delayed a decision on a proposed reorganization of their machinery.

President Roosevelt's only observance of the third anniversary of his third-term inauguration today was "work," said his press secretary, Stephen Early.

Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, British Minister for Supply, arrived in the United States for a tour of war plants, announced the British Supply Council here. He was invited by Donald M. Nelson, WPB Chairman.

More than 28,000 officers and men of the Army have been released for combat duty under reassignments of military and civil guards, firemen, and inspectors, it was announced. Through Dec. 31, the Air Forces had released 18,000 for duty nearer the front; the rest came from the Service Forces.

The "Little Big-Inch" oil-pipe line from Texas to the East will begin limited operation by next week, announced Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator. Delay had been caused by a "good many breaks" in the pipe and by difficulty in getting pumps, he explained.

Coal production is "doing some better," reported Harold L. Ickes, Solid Fuels Administrator: 12,750,000 tons of bituminous coal were dug in the week ended Jan. 15, compared with 12,230,000 tons the week before; anthracite production figures were 1,150,000 tons and 1,076,000 tons, respectively.

In Europe: Press Issues Peace-Talk Warning

A warning against insidious peace-talk propaganda was sounded by the press of both London and Moscow, such rumors being labeled as German-inspired and designed to cause a break in the ranks of the Allies. [Page 9.]

Deepest oil well in the Soviet Union is now being drilled in the Baku area, proving that Allied oil resources are increasing while Germany faces an oil crisis, the British Radio reports in a radiocast picked up by CBS.

Countess Edda Ciano, daughter of Benito Mussolini, and wife of Count Ciano who was executed in Northern Italy for "treason," has taken refuge in a neutral country, presumably Switzerland, the Geneva newspaper, La Suisse, reports.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, were received in audience by King George at Buckingham Palace.

Saboteurs in Southern France wrecked the Pau-Toulouse express, the Vichy Radio announces, stating that the derailment caused injury to 150 persons and that 25 were killed.

Turkish Premier, Sukru Saracoglu, is reported to have granted an interview to Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, several members of the Turkish cabinet also attending the meeting, according to the German-controlled Paris Radio.

Chief of the French Youth Camps, Gen. de la Porte du Theil, has been arrested by the Gestapo at Châtel-Guyon, headquarters of the Youth organization, according to the Gazette de Lausanne.

Boston: Teachers' Salary Petitions Considered

Petitions of Boston school teachers for higher salaries to meet increased living costs are being considered by the Boston School Committee at a meeting today.

A new emergency landing field, in the form of a strip of State highway clear of traffic near the Bridgewater State Farm, was used by two naval aviators late yesterday when their plane was forced down by fog. [Page 2.]

Eighty-five midshipmen, one of the largest classes ever admitted to the Massachusetts Marine Academy, started their nautical training today on the school campus at Hyannis. In the next 18 months, 43 of the new middies will study seamanship and 42 of them will take up engineering subjects.

National: New Jersey Refinery Strike Settled

Settlement of a strike of more than 1,000 union workers at the Bayonne, N. J., refinery of the Tidewater Associated Oil Company was announced, with the company agreeing to a union demand that all job classifications and promotions in the instrument and electrical departments be made on the basis of seniority.

A "super destroyer" of 2,000 tons, of more fighting power than World War I cruisers carried, to be launched next Tuesday at the Staten Island, N. Y., shipyard of Bethlehem Steel Company, will be named for Rear Admiral Edward David Taussig, the naval hero who took formal possession of Wake Island for the United States during the Spanish-American War.

Rear Admiral Osborne B. Hardison, who commanded the aircraft carrier Enterprise in the Santa Cruz Islands battle in October, 1942, has been named chief of the Naval Air Primary Training Command, it was announced at the headquarters, Kansas City, Kan. He is to succeed Capt. Dixie Kiefer in February.

The Nathaniel Mathews, a light merchant ship built for the British under the mutual aid program of Lend-Lease, will be launched at the Penn-Jersey Shipbuilding Corporation Yards, Camden, N. J., next Sunday, the Fourth Naval District announced. It is named for a skipper who commanded The Alarm in a record run from Boston to San Francisco in 1856.

The entire Trenton, N. J., plant of John A. Roebling's Sons Company, wire and cable manufacturers, was shut down as approximately 2,700 workers remained away from their jobs for the second consecutive day. No grievance was specified.

Demonstration offices in seven cities will be opened next week to initiate an expanded veterans employment program, announced Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, in Chicago. To counsel, test, and, if possible, place veterans in jobs, the offices will be in New Haven, St. Louis, Fort Worth, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, and one city to be announced.

Americas: Argentina Issues Defense Decree

An Argentine Government decree made all raw materials and manufactured goods deemed necessary for national defense subject to expropriation if they cannot be obtained by purchase or other legal means, it was announced in Buenos Aires.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1 in Column 8.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, January 20, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5	For Young People	14
Christian Science Shortwave Programs	5	Radio Timetable	5
Connecticut Letter	4	Sports Page	15
Daily Features Page	17	Theater and Arts	5
Editorials	18	The Home Forum	10
Financial Pages	12, 13	Right Thinking (With German Translation)	
		Women's Club Activities	4
		Advertising	
		Amusement (grouped)	5
		Classified	14
		Restaurant (grouped)	15

Waste Paper Collection

Boston—Jan. 17-21.
Chelsea—Jan. 17-21.
Needham—Jan. 17-21.

Weather Predictions

Cloudy

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 3.

Manufacturers In Boston See Postwar Gains

Increase in employment and expansion of plant facilities indicated in survey of businessmen.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston's postwar outlook appears to promise expansion of manufacturing facilities and larger employment than before the war, Alden C. Brett, Chairman of the Boston Committee for Economic Development, said today.

Mr. Brett, who is Treasurer of the Hood Rubber Company, drew his forecast from the first group of replies to a questionnaire on postwar plans sent to more than 1,000 manufacturers in the City of Boston.

The sample on which he reported covers about 20 per cent of the companies queried. A larger proportion of the returns came in from the bigger companies than from the smaller.

Plan for Postwar Era

The Boston CED is the local organization of a national movement of manufacturers, business leaders, educators and others. The National CED was set up to prepare now for the adjustments of the postwar era and to do everything possible in advance to insure the fullest productive employment.

"The responses so far received indicate a very optimistic outlook on the part of Boston manufacturers," Mr. Brett said.

"According to this preliminary survey, between 60 and 70 per cent of the companies reporting to date have expansion plans in view, and the increase in production anticipated runs from five up to as high as 100 per cent.

"However, the returns so far received constitute only a sample, and the committee feels that the later replies to the questionnaire may change its complexion. Companies which have delayed tackling their postwar problem and have not yet reported may cause the final outcome to vary.

"Still, so far as we have gone, the prospects for production and employment in Boston after the war seem very encouraging."

Mr. Brett added that within the next few days those companies from which no replies have been received would get another communication from the Boston committee urging that they submit the data requested.

"We are hopeful," he commented, "that within a reasonably

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Committee's close vote puts antisubsidy bill in line for action on Senate floor.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 — The subsidy fight in Congress is now headed either toward a compromise or a Presidential veto.

The Senate Banking Committee threw the hot potato into the reluctant hands of the Senate when it voted yesterday, 10 to 9, to report out the Bankhead antisubsidy measure.

The House passed the original bill banning practically all food subsidies on Nov. 23, by a more than 2 to 1 vote. The roll call was 278 to 117.

Since then widespread protest has been heard from the public in Congress against banning food subsidies, and yesterday's Senate committee action indicated the present narrow division of opinion in committee.

As a matter of fact, the final 10-to-9 vote was not a complete reflection of the picture. Senator Burnet R. Maybank (D) of South Carolina, a friend of subsidies, voted for the Bankhead bill to get a bill reported. Republican Senators Robert A. Taft and Charles W. Tobey, who favor a compromise, also supported the Bankhead bill, it is understood, for the same reason.

For the Bankhead measure were five Democrats and five Republicans.

Against the measure were seven Democrats and two Republicans.

Compromise or Veto

Division on the Senate floor is believed to be sharply divided. Many Senators now look to a presidential veto as a way out of their problem.

The Bankhead bill would continue subsidies on sugar and vegetable oil seeds and fats, but would wipe out almost all other subsidies, estimated to cost over $1,000,000,000.

Prior to final action, the Committee voted down, also 10 to 9, the Administration's recommendation to authorize subsidies up to $1,500,000,000 annually.

President Roosevelt recom-

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Wide World

Guerrillas Play Big Role in Russia

A Russian woman guerrilla fighter is saying good-by to guerrillas of her detachment before leaving for her native village, recaptured by Soviet fighters. This woman fought in guerrilla ranks for 25 months after the Germans pillaged her farm.

Russian spearheads join forces to lift siege of Leningrad; Collapse of Nazi defense looms

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Russia's northern armies have won another important victory with the capture of Novgorod. This rail junction, 100 miles southeast of Leningrad and just north of Lake Ilmen, was one of the strongest points in the German lines guarding the gateway to the Baltic States.

At the same time, the siege of Leningrad appears to have been virtually lifted by Soviet spearheads which have joined forces after driving east from Oranienbaum and south from a point just east of the former Imperial Capital. Krasnoye Selo, Rapshcha, Peterhof, and other long-established Nazi bastions around Leningrad have fallen.

These successes may mean that the Germans' entire front in Northern Russia is giving way. Moscow says the twin offensives have smashed at least seven German divisions, killed 20,000 or more troops, and captured many of the guns with which the Nazis had been shelling Leningrad.

However, it is still much too early to conclude that the Germans face a major disaster. General Dittmar, Nazi military commentator, is quoted by the Berlin Radio as saying the present defense line in Russia is "not an uninterrupted system of positions as formerly," but consists of single bases and groups of bases which are guarded but not strongly defended. If this is the case, the Wehrmacht can afford to give up these points one by one and at the same time preserve its mobility and the bulk of its forces.

In any event, if the Nazis do pull out of the northern front and fall back upon the Baltic States, the main Russian pursuit is more likely to come from the Novosokolniki area, farther south, where General Bagramian's offensive has been grinding steadily forward for more than a fortnight, than from either the Novgorod sector or the Gulf of Finland coast. About 100 miles west of the present battle line, Lake Peipus and a string of forests and marshes stretch south from the Baltic for nearly 200 miles. These present an almost impassable barrier to any frontal attack. But they can be turned from the south by an army driving northwestward.

Meanwhile, in the Ukraine, bad weather apparently is still holding up General Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army.

In Italy, British troops attached to the Fifth Army have advanced at least two miles north of the Garigliano River, and the Germans say they have evacuated Minturno, 76 airline miles from Rome on the Via Appia. The advance is being supplemented by air assaults on German supply lines north of Rome and elsewhere.

Across the Adriatic, Marshal Broz reports that heavy fighting is spreading along the Croat coastal area below Fiume. Apparently the Germans have opened a new drive aimed at preventing the Partisans from moving on Fiume from the south.

Allied Planes Loosen Japan's Grip on Rabaul

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Jan. 20—Sinking of three more Japanese cargo ships at Rabaul, announced here today, is further indication that overwhelming Allied air superiority now established in the entire Southwest Pacific may be sufficient by itself to bring about the collapse of the big enemy bastion.

The key to the entire combined drive by the forces under Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, against Rabaul now lies in Japan's ability to maintain a steady flow of shipping toward Rabaul.

Hit Communications

In this, Japan is rapidly losing ground. Navy dive and torpedo bombers in the latest operation against Rabaul swooped down over Simpson Harbor in full daylight, sank three cargo ships, and damaged five others before the eyes of the Japanese who peeped from their foxholes toward the shore.

Taken by itself this is not a crippling blow though it must have been extremely disheartening.

But it must be remembered, this latest attack is only a single phase in what is now a sustained ef-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Russians Score in North But Stall in Dnieper Bend

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 20—Last week German troops in the southwestern Ukraine seemed to be in a hopeless position with Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's advanced guards approaching the Bug River—last natural obstacle between the Russians and the railway whereby the Germans in the Dnieper Bend are kept supplied with food and fighting material.

Yet a week has passed and the situation is practically unaltered. Field Marshal Fritz von Mannstein has shown no signs of withdrawal along the railway to Lwow and his armored formations have prevented any marked progress by General Vatutin.

Is it confidence or folly which rides at Marshal von Mannstein's side? It is neither; rather is it careful calculation as to the supply potential behind General Vatutin's army group.

German Reasoning

This is how I see Marshal von Mannstein reasoning out the problem:

"I have a first-class railway system leading back to the Reich which is capable of supplying all the needs of my armies in the Dnieper Bend; but it runs unpleasantly close to the approaching advanced guards of my enemy, Gen-

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Jan. 20—The Russians are blasting a path for their two new offensives at the northern end of the long Eastern front with concentrated artillery fire of terrific intensity. In order to break through the Nazi lines the Russians have had to blow holes in the powerful system of breastworks, concrete gun emplacements, and pillboxes around Leningrad which had defied all previous attempts to shove the enemy beyond artillery range of the Soviet Union's second largest city.

Sledge-Hammer Tactics

Such sledge-hammer tactics against strong fortified positions, which in this instance are unavoidable, exact a considerable price in men and matériel. However, the Soviet Command has evidently decided it is worth it in order to relieve Leningrad's long siege and terminating the barbarous destructive shelling of the city by German heavy guns, a practice which has been notably on the increase in recent months.

Several circumstances connected with the fighting in other sectors are likely to influence the success of the present operation. First, the Germans in an effort to stem the Soviet Ukrainian drive have been shifting large forces southward, inevitably reducing their manpower in other sectors, including Leningrad, where they have counted heavily on fortifications to hold off any thrusts. Second, cutting of the Novosokolniki-Dnoi Railway will doubtless hamper any regrouping of German forces to meet the new thrust.

Govorov No Novice

Col. Gen. Leonid Govorov, Commander of the Leningrad Front, is no novice at this type of operation. A 50-year-old graduate of the prerevolutionary St. Petersburg Artillery School, it was he who directed the sustained Russian artillery barrage, which in February, 1940, blasted the Mannerheim Line from its moorings and opened the way for Russian infantry to drive toward Vyborg, thereby effectively terminating Finnish resistance.

In the present war it was he who shelled the Germans from their stubbornly held anchor at Mazhaisk west of Moscow in January, 1941, in the first Russian winter offensive. A year ago he broke the Leningrad siege ring from the inside, clearing a path for a junction between the Intercity's garrison and General Merethkov's forces attacking the Germans from the outside.

Officials Plan Smashing Blow At Bogus Gas Coupons Racket

Combined forces of the U. S. Attorney, the Grand Jury, the F. B. I., the OPA, and the Secret Service lined up today for a smashing attack on what apparently is an organized criminal racket to flood Eastern Massachusetts with counterfeit gasoline coupons, thereby seriously threatening the war effort.

Following a conference with OPA officials yesterday, U. S. Attorney Edmund J. Brandon directed Assistant U. S. Attorney Joseph J. Gottlieb to place all evidence received from the OPA before the Grand Jury next week. He said that evidence at hand indicated that the issuance of such counterfeit coupons had ceased to be amateur, and that there were indications that organized crime was behind the present movement.

The United States Attorney disclosed that prompt action by the OPA, Secret Service, and his office about three months ago blocked the attempt to distribute counterfeit coupons calling for over 13,000,000 gallons of gasoline.

When questioned as to the policy to be pursued by the United States Attorney's office in connection with persons convicted of counterfeiting ration currency, Mr. Brandon stated that, under the present circumstances with the invasion of the European Continent imminent, which would call for unprecedented quantities of petroleum products for the Armed Forces, he considered the counterfeiting of ration currency as serious as counterfeiting of money in peacetime. He termed it a despicable and illicit business, and stated there was too much at stake for anybody to view the matter lightly.

Gasoline supplies will be exhausted within a short time if the passing of counterfeit coupons continues, Cornelius J. Moynihan, Regional OPA Enforcement Attorney, declared. He added that the coupons were poor imitations and could be easily distinguished from the genuine.

Meanwhile, 7,000 Bay State gasoline dealers were warned by Frederick H. Moore, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Gasoline Dealers Association, that they would be "suckers" to handle "hot" coupons. He warned that those handling the coupons would be closed out of business within a month after they pasted the bogus stamps on OPA sheets.

Counterfeiters and those handling the bogus coupons are "playing Hitler's game," declared Kenneth B. Backman, Regional OPA Administrator. England and Germany, he said, all through the war had been showering each other's territory with counterfeit ration

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Roosevelt Faces Fight on Foreign Policy —If Republicans Nominate Dewey or Willkie

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—The Republican Party will make foreign policy a major issue in the 1944 campaign if either of the two leading G. O. P. presidential aspirants, Wendell L. Willkie and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, wins the nomination, it can be said authoritatively today.

Both have positive views of their own as to America's proper role in securing the future peace and most certainly would put them forward, should either be the nominee.

Each has deep disagreements with President Roosevelt's conduct of foreign relations and would be expected to take an offensive, not a defensive position, in any contest against a fourth term.

While it remains for Governor Dewey to make a full-length exposition of the responsibilities he would expect the United States to accept to prevent a third world war, he appears to be well settled in his rejection of the isolationist philosophy and to question the wisdom of making the development of peace such a matter of personalities as he believes the President is doing.

Governor's Views

While Governor Dewey is primarily, if not exclusively, preoccupied with his State Administration in New York, he inevitably is concerned with and closely follows national and international affairs. Any conversation with the Governor on these subjects certainly would find him agreeing that:

1. New Deal spokesmen for years have been seeking to taint the record of the Republican Party, from 1920 onward, with the isolationist "smear."

2. Although this "smear" has been unusually successful, it is not valid historically and is not valid today and should not be allowed to pass without vigorous and sustained dispute from the Republican Party.

3. President Wilson's intransigeant attitude toward the proposed reservations contributed as much to the defeat of the League of Nations as did the outright opposition.

4. The record of the past three Republican administrations, from the 1922 disarmament conference to the efforts to bring the League of Nations to act against Japan's invasion of Manchuria, has been marked by significant actions and the leadership of the Republican Secretaries of State, including Charles E. Hughes, Frank B. Kellogg, and Henry L. Stimson, was decisively on the collaborationist side.

5. The leadership of the Republican Party today is distinguished by men who stand out as advocates of full American participation in the peace; and in this group the Governor would include such outstanding names as Senators Warren R. Austin, Joseph H. Ball, Harold H. Burton, Representatives James W. Wadsworth and Charles A. Eaton, Wendell Willkie, Governors Earl Warren of California, Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Raymond Baldwin of Connecticut, Dwight Griswold of Nebraska, and himself.

Emphasizing all of these factors, Governor Dewey realizes that the isolationist label has been tagged

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Wide World

Thomas Dewey Wendell Willkie

Butler Reiterates in Report U. S. Overspent on Americas

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Reiterating an earlier assertion that the United States has spent "extravagant" sums of money on Latin America in furtherance of the Good Neighbor Policy, Senator Hugh A. Butler (R) of Nebraska submitted in the Senate today a second accounting placing total U. S. "spending, commitments and extensions of credits" at $5,733,953,543 during the last three years.

Senator Butler attached to the report a 20-page itemization stating the figures were gleaned from Government departments, official reports and letters, and congressional testimony, and described the findings as "a complete refutation" of Administration denials of his earlier estimates that various forms of American aid to Latin America topped $6,000,000,000.

Senator Kenneth McKellar (D) of Tennessee, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, recently countered Senator Butler's original estimate with Administration figures putting total outlays at $1,483,373,000, and described Senator Butler as "about 95 per cent wrong" in his figures.

"I was not '95 per cent wrong

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Russia:

Russian Offensive Perils 250,000 Nazis

Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad offensive, rolling across fields wet with a January thaw, threatened with encirclement a great German siege army of perhaps 250,000 men—dug into a vast honeycomb of defenses to hold the eastern tip of Nazi lines which formerly embraced landward approaches of the city of Peter the Great, Moscow dispatches said.

The northern Red Army grabbed

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Boston Is Said To Be Hub For Fascist Books

Gaetano Salvemini, Harvard professor and leader of Italian anti-Fascists in the United States, was called to the courtroom by the Government and was expected to take the stand this afternoon in the denaturalisation proceedings against Francesco P. Gallucci in Federal District Court.

Pamphlets provided by the Italian Consulate in Boston dealing with Italy and the Fascist regime were distributed by Francesco P. Gallucci and other officers of the Dopolovaro of Massachusetts after United States entered the war, it was testified in Federal District Court today before Judge Francis J. W. Ford. The Massachusetts Dopolovaro is a local organization patterned after the Fascist Opera Nazionale Dopolovaro in Italy.

Mr. Gallucci, former Italian language radio broadcaster, is contesting denaturalization proceedings brought agains him by the Federal Government on charges that he fraudulently took the oath of citizenship in 1940 when, it is alleged, he made "mental reservation" maintaining his loyalty to the Fascist Government of Italy.

Under questioning by Edward D. Hassan, Assistant United States Atorney, Joseph Psiala, former Secretary of the Dopolovaro of Massachusetts, said that books and pamphlets were kept at the Federation headquarters at 107 Massachusetts Avenue and distributed to members until the quarters were vacated in July or August of 1942.

Titles of some of the books which were shown the witness and identified by him as those distributed by the group were: "Europe Cannot Die—The Foreign Policy of Mussolini"; "Italy Under the Sign of the Lictor"; "Roman Peace and Civil Progress in Redeemed Ethiopia."

Testimony disclosed that most of these books were published in Italy and printed in the English language.

Mr. Psiala described how meetings of the Dopolovaro were opened by Mr. Gallucci, the President, with the Fascist salute, to which members responded. He said that about 50 per cent of the members were not citizens of the United States and that none of them was anti-Fascist.

"Anti-Fascists would not associate with Dopolovaro," he said.

Asked by Thomas C. O'Brien, counsel for Mr. Gallucci, what contact, if any, the Massachusetts Dopolovaro had with the Fascist Party in Italy, Mr. Psiala replied that it was mainly through Mr. Gallucci's contact with the Italian Consulate, which, he added, was Fascist. He said he knew of no connection between the Dopolovaro here and the Dopolovaro in Italy.

Returns of Fish Due Next Week

First fishing boats to return to Boston after the strike are expected back Monday, and by the end of next week landings here will again be at wartime normal, B. E. Lindgren, local representative of Fishery Market News of the Department of the Interior, said today.

All but one of the 39 major Boston boats have now gone out, the exception being one tied up for repairs. All the boats putting out are expected to be in next week.

Landings got an earlier start at New Bedford, a number of arrivals of smaller vessels already being reported there.

MOTHER... THOSE VEGETABLES ARE BOILING MUCH TOO HARD. IN HOME ECONOMICS CLASS TODAY THEY WARNED US AGAINST BOILING FOOD LIKE THAT.

Boston Edison Company says

... always avoid violent boiling to keep vegetables whole and to cut down the loss of vitamins and water-soluble food elements. And use as little water as possible.

Boston Edison Company

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1919.

THE HELICOPTER

Sometime in the future it may supplant the automobile as our common means of transportation.

But today, the good old automobile is tops, and its ever increasing value demands full physical damage insurance protection.

If you own a car, you should carry Comprehensive and Collision Insurance.

And, if you do not already know it, this agency is a good one from which to purchase all your Automobile Insurance.

A trial will tell. *Call us anytime.*

OBRION, RUSSELL & CO.

108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6

Insurance of every description

Master of New Training Ship Boston Boy With Fine Record

ABOARD THE TRAINING SHIP AMERICAN MARINE, Jan. 13. Delayed (AP)—Back on Dec. 10, 1941, shortly after Japan struck at Pearl Harbor and the Philippines an unarmed freighter slipped out of an American harbor bound for India with a load of trucks and oil sorely needed to use against the Japanese.

There was no time to arm this ship because her lend-lease cargo had to reach the Allies as soon as possible.

Her skipper was Joseph H. Masse, a salty veteran of the sea at 39. Capt. Masse, a stocky, square-faced native of Boston, took his ship through perilous waters to India, unloaded his valuable cargo and reloaded the ship with rubber and manganese at Singapore.

Then running before Japanese raiders and narrowly escaping a Japanese sub he made his way back to New York. Just outside the harbor the ship ran into a surfaced sub which apparently had run out of torpedoes because the sub allowed her to escape.

Looking for a Man

Commander H. H. Dreany, Assistant Commandant of the U. S. Maritime Service, the training organization of the WSA, was looking for a man to help teach American boys how to operate merchant ships. He pounced on Captain Masse as one of America's outstanding youthful skippers.

Today Captain Masse is a commander in the Naval Reserve and the master of this new and beautiful training ship . . . a vessel which is helping to make mariners out of farmers, laborers, mechanics, musicians, and the like.

Captain Masse gets a peculiar pleasure out of his work, because he started his career much like his students of today.

"I was in Naples as bosun's mate on a freighter when the American training ship Newport came into the harbor. I visited her with a friend and liked her so much when I got back home I went to a school ship after serving two years at sea.

First Trip to Sea

Captain Masse's first trip to sea in the old training ship Nantucket after his graduation from Massachusetts Nautical School in 1924 was oddly enough to Naples. The ship operated under sail and made 30 Mediterranean and African ports while Cadet-Midshipman Masse learned the ropes of an officer.

Captain Masse then joined the American - Hawaiian Steamship Company and the next 18 years, spent entirely with the same company, took him to many parts of the world and through typhoons, hurricanes, collisions and rescues. The company made him a permanent captain in 1934 when he was only 32 years old. He left the firm to take a commission in the Naval Reserve.

He was born in Boston in 1902 and his home is now at 88 West Plain, Wayland, Mass., where his wife and a girl, 7, and a son, 5, now keep the home fires burning.

He likes his present work immensely although you get the definite impression while talking with him that he would like to be skippering a ship in a combat zone.

"It's a treat to see these kids take hold and really do something," he said. "I enjoy making sailors out of green hands."

Manufacturers in Boston See Expansion After War

Continued from Page 1

short time we shall have an authoritative index of what manufacturing in Metropolitan Boston can look forward to after the war both in production and employment."

When the industrial survey is completed, it will be followed by a similar inquiry into trade, service and other types of business.

These moves in local postwar planning were initiated by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which organized the local CED and serves as the operating center of its activities. The committee makes its headquarters in the offices of the Boston Chamber, and the manager of the Chamber's Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs, James H. Walsh, is Secretary of the Boston CED.

Twelve adjacent communities not covered in similar surveys by other cities are included in the Boston inquiry. It has been extended to take in Everett, Revere, Somerville, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn, Burlington, Reading, North Reading, and Wilmington.

Surveys Under Way

Separate surveys are being made by CED's in Cambridge, Quincy, Lynn, Waltham, Brockton, and other business centers throughout the metropolitan district.

Effort has been made to get some uniformity in approach so that eventually a representative picture can be obtained of Metropolitan Boston as a whole.

The membership of the Boston CED consists of 75 of the city's leaders. Its executive committee is composed of Mr. Brett, Richard C. Cooke, Regional Director of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, Edward J. Frost, President of William Filene's Sons Company, Henry I. Harriman, Vice-Chairman of the New England Power Company, Francis W. Hatch, Vice-President of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Inc., Henry J. Nichols, Vice-President of the National Shawmut Bank and President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Prof. Erwin H. Schell of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Joseph P. Spang, Jr., President of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, and James V. Toner, President of the Boston Edison Company.

Mr. Spang is Chairman of the manufacturers' division and Mr. Frost Chairman of the distribution, service and construction division. Prof. Schell is Chairman of the research division.

Fog Forces Two Naval Fliers To Land on Highway

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Jan. 20 (AP)—A State highway, clear of traffic, was the landing strip that meant safety to two naval aviators when fog forced their plane down here.

The fliers, attached to the Quonset, R. I., air base, were compelled by weather to seek a place to alight at 5 p. m., yesterday, and chose the clear stretch of the three-traffic lane Middleboro-Cape Cod State Highway, near the Bridgepater State Farm.

The traffic artery proved barely wide enough, for the tips of both wings were damaged by shrubs and saplings as the plane taxied to a stop along the roadway.

The fliers, whose identities were not disclosed, emerged from the ship unhurt. A crew from the air base later took the plane apart and returned it to Quonset.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1919.

'Gay Nineties' Play to Feature Radcliffe Benefit

A street fair of United Nations booths, a buffet supper, a "Gay Nineties" production, and singing and dancing are to feature the United Nations War Relief Benefit to be held at Radcliffe College on Jan. 29, the College news office announces.

President and Mrs. W. K. Jordan head the list of patrons and patronesses for the Benefit which is to be held between 5 p. m. and midnight at Agassiz House and Radcliffe Gymnasium.

Every student organization is to participate in the Benefit. The Radcliffe Entertainment Unit, which has been giving performances at service camps, has produced the "Gay Nineties" feature. Singing will be by the Radcliffe Choral Society and dance music will be provided through the student radio station.

Four N. E. Sailors White House Guests Of Mrs. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Four New England sailors, just back from a convoy trip to Russia, sipped tea and nibbled cinnamon cake at the White House yesterday as guests of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The party was arranged by Cadet Midshipman Abba P. Schwartz of Washington, who said he is a personal friend of Mrs. Roosevelt. He is aboard the same ship as the men.

"Mostly we discussed the day's news," said Seaman, First Class, Gerald F. Goode of Cambridge, Mass., one of the group. "After tea Mrs. Roosevelt showed us around the White House. Incidentally, she's prettier than her pictures."

Seaman Goode and his buddies are members of the Naval Armed Guard. The other guests were Seaman, First Class, James Nicholson, Brockton, Mass., Coxswain Robert Layman, Stoneham, Mass., and Gunner's Mate, Third Class, Joseph Leo Bridges, Dover, N. H.

Grist for Steel Mills

Record Made By Winchester Carbine Output

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20 (AP)—The Winchester Repeating Arms Company announced today that Brig. Gen. James Kirk, chief of the Army Ordnance Department, had credited it and nine other plants making a carbine designed by Winchester with a world's manufacturing record.

General Kirk told Brig. Gen. Guy Drewery, chief of the Springfield Ordnance District, the announcement said, that in November, 1943, the 10 plants produced 200 per cent more carbines than the combined production of Enfield and Springfield rifles in the record month of World War I.

Commenting upon this announcement, General Drewery said a carbine designed by the Winchester company best met the requirements desired and after exhaustive tests was adopted by the ordnance department for general service use.

"The weapon," he said, "was standardized in 1941 and contracts were placed immediately with two firms, Winchester Repeating Arms Company, which developed the carbine, and Inland Manufacturing Co., of Dayton, Ohio, which recently turned out its millionth carbine. The first complete weapon came off the production line in June, 1942."

Requirements at the beginning were small, General Drewery pointed out, but soon skyrocketing. Paratroopers and jungle fighters found the carbine particularly effective.

Eight additional plants started production. They were: Underwood-Elliot-Fisher Co., Hartford, Conn.; International Business Machine, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; National Poster Meter, Rochester, N. Y.; Standard Products Co., Clinton, Ohio; two plants of the Saginow Steering Gear Co., one at Saginaw and the other at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Rock-Ola Co., Chicago, Ill., and Quality Hardware and Machine Corporation, Chicago, Ill.

"The phenomenal record," General Drewery said, "was the result of whole-hearted industry-ordnance co-operation and an all-out effort on the part of all concerned—the small arms branch of the ordnance department, the 13 ordnance procurement districts, and both labor and management in the ten manufacturing plants."

Radcliffe to Hold Series of Lectures On Personnel Plans

Personnel planning for the war and postwar periods will be discussed in a series of 10 evening lectures at Radcliffe College.

Beginning Feb. 1 and continuing each Tuesday evening at 7:30, the course will be called "Current Trends in Personal Administration" and will be addressed by prominent executives in industry, business, and government. Mrs. Dwight E. Harken, director of Radcliffe's graduate course in personnel administration, will be the speaker at the first session.

The lectures will be held at Putnam House, Radcliffe, and enrollment, which closes Jan. 20, is limited to 30 men and women now actively engaged in supervisory or administrative work.

Veterans Hospital At W. Roxbury Opens

Opening today without special ceremonies, the new $2,000,000 Veterans Administration Hospital in West Roxbury was prepared to accept a number of patients this afternoon, about 10 per cent of whom are veterans of the present war. Next week, additional patients will be transferred there from the Veterans' Hospital in Rutland, the Chelsea Naval Hospital, and the Marine Hospital at Brighton.

Formal dedication of the hospital will take place sometime during the spring. The building, Colonial in style, similar to Harvard dormitories along the Charles River, has a capacity of 320 beds, and contains the most modern equipment. Plans are being made, according to Brig. Gen. William J. Blake, Regional Manager of the Administration, to begin construction of new wings to the hospital in the spring, with capacity for 500 additional beds.

By a Staff Photographer

Tin Cans Collected in Boston This Week

Under the direction of Commissioner of Public Works George G. Hyland, Boston's discarded tin cans are being collected this week in a door-to-door, ward-by-ward canvass extending from Monday through Friday. Collecting trucks gathered 450,540 pounds of cans from households throughout the first 14 wards of the City by the end of the day yesterday. Piled on open box cars, right, the tins are shipped out immediately to detinning plants.

U. S. Sharing in Arabian Oil Reserves Brewster Reveals Before Shoe Group

American concessions on a large part of the greatest oil reserves in the world, located in Arabia, were revealed last night by Senator Owen Brewster (R) of Maine, who asserted that the United States should receive an equitable share of the existing petroleum reserves since it had furnished 80 per cent of the petroleum used thus far in the war.

Speaking at the 75th anniversary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, meeting in the Hotel Statler, Senator Brewster added that the war effort rests upon the world petroleum system. He deplored what he termed the lack of American diplomatic representation in various countries of the world, and said that it was important that the United States should develop its foreign service.

Arabia, he said, had the greatest oil reserve in the world, with 70,000,000,000 barrels, and he added that the United States has a concession on 20,000,000,000 barrels of this supply.

Governor Saltonstall stressed the importance of industry providing jobs for returning war veterans and war workers after the war in order to preserve our present form of government. The transition period from war production to civilian production has begun, the Governor pointed out, and plans should be made now for readjustment, he declared.

Another speaker, Gov. Robert O. Blood (R) of New Hampshire, asserted that it was essential that private industry should provide jobs for returning veterans in order to preserve "our democratic form of government," and make this war worthy of those who have or are giving their lives.

Officers re-elected for the ensuing year were: Louis H. Salvage of Manchester, N. H., President; J. Franklin McElwain of Nashua, N. H., Robert H. Adams of Auburn, Maine, and Daniel J. Danahy of Worcester, Mass., Vice-Presidents; James T. Gormley of Boston, Treasurer, and Maxwell Field of Boston, Secretary.

Thirteen Indicted In Federal Thefts

Thirteen men from Boston and vicinity were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury today on charges involving the theft of Government property from various Federal facilities in this area. A total of 20 public and three secret indictments were returned to Judge George C. Sweeney in the U. S. Distirct Court.

Those named in charges involving Government property were: William H. Burgess, of East Bridgewater; Harold Lichman, of Hingham; David Grogan, of North Weymouth; Raymond W. Caron, of Brockton; James J. Harris, of Malden; Frank Mayone, of Dorchester; Robert F. Meagher and Albert J. Mullis, of Medford; Hugh Nielson, of Somerville, Charles H. McPherson, of Boston; John J. Driscoll, of Mattapan; Robert Fishman, and George Gorstein, of Boston.

Save Paper!

Emergency! Don't throw away or burn wastepaper. It's needed for packing food, ammunition and other supplies.

Methods Enabling Pay-Roll Padding Deplored by Judge

Payment of high wages for vital war work, without question or checking for six months at a time, enabling workers to collect wages without working and thus defraud the United States Government, was deplored by Judge Arthur D. Healey in United States District Court at Boston Wednesday afternoon.

In imposing jail sentences on 10 defendants—former employees of the Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyard at Hingham—who changed their plea to guilty of charges of fraud against the Government and aiding and abetting, Judge Healey said: "It's a sad commentary on the efficiency of management in important war industry that such conditions are possible."

Chester R. Newton of Scituate, a leading man or foreman, described by Joseph M. Hargedon, Assistant United States Attorney, as the "key man" in the alleged pay-roll-padding scheme, was sentenced to three months in jail and fined $100. Harold W. Sturtevant of Marshfield was given a month in jail and a fine of $100; Coleman Tabolsky of Dorchester was sentenced to a month in jail and fined $50.

Seven others were each given one month in jail. They were: William J. Prescott, Jr., Dorchester; George Kamlot, Mattapan; Abraham F. Prager, Brighton; Francis J. Tremblay, Watertown; Max Bielinki, Roxbury; Charles J. Smith, Cohasset, and William G. Cushing, Marshfield.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy

Boston and Vicinity: Considerable cloudiness tonight. Friday fair, little change in temperature. Light to gentle winds tonight, moderate winds Friday.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Considerable cloudiness tonight, Friday fair, little change in temperature.

Massachusetts: Considerable cloudiness tonight with intermittent light snow ending tonight. Friday fair, little change in temperature.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 7:45 p. m.; height 8.3 feet.
Friday, 8:08 a. m.; height 9.6 feet.

Nursery Care Planned At Devens for Children

War Activities in New England

Because of the increasing number of wives and mothers visiting Fort Devens, plans are being made to expand the service for these visitors through the United Service Organizations Center, Harry Clark, Director of the Ayer USO, has announced.

One of the chief problems, Mr. Clark pointed out, is the care of the increasing number of small children visiting the USO Club on Sundays, and a study is now being made regarding proper care for them.

The tentative program provides for cribs and special nursing care apart from the main visiting rooms. A large Boston milk company has volunteered the services of a restaurant expert to propose ways and means of improving the present eating facilities. Two volunteers from the Ruggles Street Nursery School have agreed to see that proper entertainment and professional care for the children are provided.

Plans are being made for the formal opening of this project, the first of its kind in New England, in the near future.

More Recruits Needed

Adj. Gen. William J. Keville has made an appeal for men between the ages of 38 and 50 to join the Massachusetts State Guard. Declaring that although the danger of enemy raids in the Bay State had lessened, the necessity to be on guard for any civil emergency is essential. The Adjutant General said that "we must be alert and prepared for Axis-inspired civil disturbances and other emergencies."

Another Flier Honored

The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded posthumously to Lieut. Commander Richard D. Stephenson, United States Navy, who valiantly made the supreme sacrifice while on an extremely hazardous flight during the invasion of Sicily. His widow, Mrs. Helenita C. Stephenson, resides at Interlaken, Stockbridge, Mass.

Bakers Use Sea Water

Shortages of fresh water or of salt no longer handicap Army bakers in distant theaters of operations as a result of recent development by the Quartermaster Corps whereby ocean water may be substituted. After being strained to remove seaweed and sand, the sea water is treated with a chemical for purification and used in proportion of 62 parts of salt water instead of 80 parts of fresh water and two parts of salt. Bread made from the new formula shows only a slight variation from that made according to the standard recipe.

New Service Flag

Dedication exercises for a service flag honoring 479 men and women of Temple Ohabei Shalom in the armed services will be held Friday evening, Jan. 21. The guest speaker will be Brig. Gen. C. H. Kells, Commanding General of the Boston Port of Embarkation.

Soldiers' Expenses

Lieut.-Col. Clayton M. Ela, exchange officer at Camp Edwards has figured out how the average soldier at the Camp spends his dollar. Here's how: Twenty-six cents helps to satisfy his appetite at the soda fountain and lunch bar; 25 cents goes for accessories; 13 cents is spent for GI clothing for that neat appearance, and on jewelry for the wife or girl friend; 12 cents partially takes care of the sweet tooth with gum and candy; 8 cents quenches the thirst; 5 cents for stationery and magazines; 4 cents provides toilet articles, and 3 cents buys such sundries as sewing and shoe shine kits, handkerchiefs, etc. That makes a total of only 96 cents, but the four-cent difference is absorbed in fractional differences on the above figures.

Ski Equipment Loaned

Enlisted service people who do not own ski equipment may borrow it through a plan just announced by the USO. Skis and poles may be borrowed from the Armstrong Ski Shop on the balcony of the North Station. First, enlisted personnel must obtain a card from either the Buddies Club or the North Station Center, and then present it to the Armstrong Company. Boots may be borrowed at $1 rental fee and there must be a $1 deposit against breakage of ski poles. The Greater Boston U. S. O. also has made it possible for enlisted service people to learn to ski. They have arranged ski instructions through the Wells Memorial Institute, 985 Washington Street, Boston, from Monday through Friday. Professional ski instructors will be on hand.

Drive on Bogus Gas Coupons

Continued from Page 1

coupons in an attempt to break down ration regulations and civilian morale.

Trial will begin next week of two Springfield, Mass., men indicted for conspiracy to deal in illicit and counterfeit gasoline ration coupons, it was announced today by Mr. Brandon. They are Thomas Miller and Richard Chapin. Assistant U. S. Attorney Gottlieb will prosecute this case, said Mr. Brandon, and other similar cases will follow involving the misuse of gasoline coupons, Mr. Brandon said.

OPA to Act in R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 20 (AP)—Six hundred Rhode Island gasoline stations have violated Office of Price Administration regulations by accepting counterfeit coupons, Christopher Del Sesto, State OPA Director, reports.

He said in a radio address last night that there would not be enough stations left in business to fuel essential cars if the OPA closed all stations accepting counterfeits.

As a result, he added, the OPA had decided to split offenders into three categories. About 400, who accepted only a few coupons have received warnings; some 150 who took "more than a nominal number" have been summoned for conferences with enforcement attorneys; and about 50 who had "substantial" numbers of counterfeits will face formal charges before a hearing commissioner.

Junior Weather Posts Open in N. E. District

Junior observers are needed by the U. S. Weather Bureau, according to G. Harold Noyes, Senior Meteorologist at the Boston Federal Building. Applications will have to be handled by the Civil Service Commission, which has an office on the 10th floor of the Federal Building, Mr. Noyes said today. Qualified, discharged servicemen are especially desirable, Mr. Noyes added, and those who can command the use of an automobile "would have some priority of consideration."

Collections Dates For Waste Paper

Arlington—In February.
Boston—Jan. 17-21.
Braintree—Jan. 21.
Brookline—Curb collection with tin cans on regular collection day every week.
Cambridge—Jan. 23.
Chelsea—Jan. 17-21.
Duxbury—First Tuesday of every month.
Everett—To be announced.
Hingham—Jan. 20.
Hull—To be announced.
Lexington—Jan. 27, 28.
Lincoln—To be announced.
Mansfield—Jan. 22.
Medfield—Jan. 22.
Melrose—To be announced.
Millis—Jan. 22.
Milton—Jan. 21.
Needham—District 1, Jan. 17; District 2, Jan. 18; District 3, Jan. 19; District 4, Jan. 20; District 5, Jan. 21.
Newton—To be announced.
Quincy—To be announced.
Scituate—To be announced.
Somerville—To be announced.
Wakefield—To be announced.
Waltham—Monthly.
Weston—Third Monday of every month.
Woburn—Jan. 30.
Winthrop—To be announced.

Circulation Men Hold an Election

Frank Breuning of the New Haven, Conn., Journal-Courier, was elected President of the New England Association of Circulation Managers today at the annual meeting of the Association, which opened yesterday in the Hotel Statler.

Guy W. Mersereau, of The Christian Science Monitor, was chosen as First Vice-President; Morris Shorr, of the Woonsocket, R. I., Call, as Second Vice-President, and Ed Byron, of the Kennebec Journal, Augusta, Maine, as Secretary-Treasurer.

Four directors were elected: James R. Darke of the Providence, R. I., Journal-Bulletin, and Frank Martin of the Beverly, Mass., Times, to serve three years each; Elliot Wellington of the Fitchburg, Mass., Sentinel, to serve two years, and Robert MacGlashing, of the Taunton, Mass., Gazette, to serve one year.

Price Violator Gets Four Months

Four months in jail and a fine of $2,000 was imposed today on Nathan J. Phillips, of Winthrop, operator of a large live-poultry business in East Boston, who pleaded guilty last June of charges of violating Federal price ceiling regulations. Judge George C. Sweeney pronounced the sentence in the U. S. District Court.

Joseph J. Gottlieb, Assistant U. S. Attorney, told the Court that this case had been continued several times because of the physical condition of the defendant. He described the defendant as one of the most flagrant violators of price regulations coming to the attention of the OPA.

"The purpose of the Government is to let the public know in blunt language that price violations will not be tolerated," Mr. Gottlieb told the Court. Wendell P. Murray, attorney for the defendant, moved for a stay of sentence, which was denied.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

Ludlow Griscom will speak on "The Bird in Nature, Its Intelligence and Behavior" in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Saturday

Mrs. Sayward will speak on "Maintire and Phyfe" at 11 a. m. in the Museum of Fine Arts and at 3 p. m. she will give a talk on "Egyptian Art." Both are free to the public.

Wesley Copplestone, tenor, and Leo Litwin, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 8. Radio Timetable: Page 6.

NEW YORK'S GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the average commercial hotel.

Guests may enjoy the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and library. Two popular priced restaurants. Dancing during dinner and supper

Rooms with private bath $3.50 to $5.00 single

SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE. AT 49TH ST. NEW YORK

JOHN A. MOJE Manager

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Discharge Pay Compromise Is Congress Aim

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Senate and House Military Affairs Committees undertook today to compromise a $2,000,000,000 difference of opinion over discharge payments to members of the armed forces.

The House cut Senate allowances by approximately that total yesterday in a session in which advocates of even higher payments were shouted down at every turn. Despite the uproar, the final House action was unanimous, 387 to 0.

Where the Senate previously voted discharge pay running from $200 to $500, the House voted $100 for men and women with less than 60 days' service, and $300 for those discharged after a longer period. It also eliminated payments for officers with more than $200 monthly base pay, (limiting allowances to the rank of captain), where the Senate had approved payments through the rank of full Colonel.

Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee estimated the Senate's version would cost $5,500,000,000 compared with a House total of $3,600,000,000.

The House bill would deny discharge pay to students in service schools.

Patriotism on the Home Front

Harris & Ewing

14 Billions in War Bonds on Sale

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., became the nation's No. 1 War Bond Salesman when he visited the Capitol and sold the first Fourth War Loan Bonds to members of the Senate and House. Left to right, seated: Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, Secretary Morgenthau, and Vice-President Wallace. Standing, left to right: Senator Hattie Caraway of Arkansas, Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., House Minority Leader; South Trimble, Clerk of the House; Representative Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Edwin A. Halsey, Secretary of the Senate.

Small Plants in Vital Areas To Test Reconversion Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Donald M. Nelson plans to make a limited "laboratory test" of reconversion in three selected areas of the country.

The War Production Board Chairman was reported reliably today to have approved tentatively a plan under which small plants in several States could use idle and surplus metals without restriction.

The civilian goods so manufactured could be sold without regard to the priority standing of the purchasers, government sources said, minimizing the chance that the goods would be diverted for military or export use.

The areas under consideration are the three WPB regions with headquarters in Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Kansas City, Mo.

The scope of the "test tube" program is so limited that it does not conflict with Mr. Nelson's statement Monday that there would be no "general" resumption of civilian production until the war picture is a great deal clearer.

However, officials pointed out that the plan, if successful, could later be extended into other areas and bigger plants once the European invasion is consolidated and the military picture clarified. Meanwhile it would provide both government and industry with experience in handling reconversion problems.

The plan would lift the arbitrary bans and limitations on the use of iron, steel, aluminum and copper. It does not contemplate the making of any allocations of these metals for civilian goods; the small plants would have to buy idle and surplus stocks.

In the most acute labor shortage areas—the cities listed by the War Manpower Commission as Group 1 areas — participation would be open only to plants employing 10 or fewer persons, it is now planned. In Group II areas (those listed by WMC as potentially acute communities) the limit would be 25 employees. In other communities 50 empolyees would be the limit.

At least one of the regional WPB directors concerned has already been called to Washington for consultation. It was uncertain, however, how soon the plan could be put in operation.

Stokowski to Direct N. Y. Center's Music

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Leopold Stokowski, who conducted the Philadelphia Orchestra for 29 years until he resigned in 1941, announced yesterday he had accepted an invitation to act as unsalaried musical director of the New York City Symphony Orchestra, planned for the City Center of Music and Drama.

CLASSIC!

Herringbones
Chalk stripes
Pin stripes
Pencil stripes.

ROGER KENT

Suits and Outercoats for Men at one $38.50 price

New York • New Haven
Cambridge • Philadelphia

Don't fail your Government or the Boys on the Front. Put every available dollar into War Bonds and Stamps.

a BIG MEAL- little cost and NO STAMPS!

The new handy package of quick-frozen 40-Fathom fishcakes serves 4 people. Here's a delicious, satisfying meal that's easy to prepare and *unrationed.* Ask your dealer.

40-FATHOM FISH, INC., BOSTON

40-Fathom QUICK FROZEN FISHCAKES

WINTER Comfort

BACK THE ATTACK BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Walking Oxford in Army tan and black baby calf, $9.95. This Winter you will be more active than ever before—be sure you start with comfortable, smart shoes. #4812

Drop in today and try on a pair

INDIAN WALK SHOES

"As Comfortable as a Moccasin for Every Member of the Family"

NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th Street, 987 Madison Avenue, 2315 Broadway, 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Road, 1372 Metropolitan Avenue. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

"Imagine... A CHECKING ACCOUNT WITH No Monthly Charges!"

"A CHECKING ACCOUNT is a great convenience — and it needn't be expensive. I found that out with my Shawmut 'Special Checking Account.'"

Thousands of people in and near metropolitan Boston now use Shawmut "Special Checking Accounts" to pay bills or send money. There are no fixed monthly charges of any kind. No minimum balance is required and there's *no charge for making deposits.*

You can open an account with a deposit of any amount no matter how small. Your cancelled checks are valid receipts and your check book gives you a record of payments made.

COST IS LOW — The only charge for regular use of Shawmut "Special Checking Accounts" — offered exclusively for personal use of individuals — is $2 for each book of twenty checks.

Open your account at whichever of our 22 offices is most convenient for you

The National Shawmut Bank

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Listen to John Barry with "Frontline Headlines" — WBZ-WBZA Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p.m.

WPB Official Favors Armed Might for U. S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP) — Charles E. Wilson, Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board, proposed last night that the United States adopt a continuing policy of armed might as "insurance against disaster" in the form of another war.

His suggestion, theme of an address prepared for delivery before the Army Ordnance Association which sponsors national preparedness, urged such a program to keep industry "scientifically and technologically ready for war."

Mr. Wilson spoke after a score of representatives of industry and the armed services had expressed similar desires that partnership between industry and government be continued to keep the nation forever ready.

Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell, Jr., Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army, similarly urged that the nation's great armament production facilities be kept intact—"to meet whatever military requirements may demand."

Mr. Wilson asserted the inevitable tendency after the war is for science and industry to turn to other fields. He wants also to keep ahead of the rest of the world in munitions.

In his "rough outline" of such a preparedness program, Mr. Wilson suggested:

The program should be the responsibility of the Federal Government.

It must be supported by Congress, through resolution or legislation, and through appropriations. Industry's role is to co-operate—unhampered by "political witchhunts of the antitrust variety," or by "a merchants-of-death" label.

Some government-owned plants would be retained in standby condiction for future use, with emphasis on changes to keep up with technological advances.

C.I.O. Council Backs Roosevelt Again

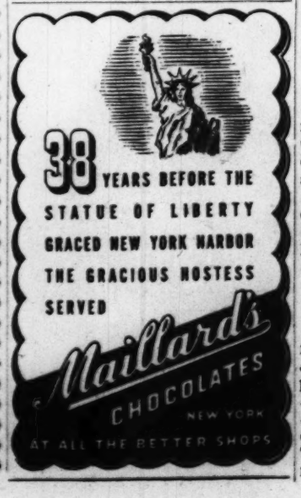
NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—The National Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations National Maritime Union yesterday called upon President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term "as the best guarantee" that his five-point program, which includes a National Service Act, "will be achieved."

In a resolution announced after a closed semi-annual meeting the Council, composed of national officers and agents from all principal ports, pledged itself "to making the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944 a certainty."

Chicago Tribune Plans To Fight AP Decision

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Chicago Tribune, a defendant in the Government's antitrust suit against the Associated Press, announced last night it would appeal the Federal Court judgment on the ground that it pointed toward "complete censorship."

The judgment, by a 2-to-1 vote of three Circuit Court judges of the Southern District of New York, would restrain the Associated Press perpetually from observing by-laws under which members might consider competitive aspects of applicants for membership.


38 YEARS BEFORE THE STATUE OF LIBERTY GRACED NEW YORK HARBOR THE GRACIOUS HOSTESS SERVED
Maillard's CHOCOLATES NEW YORK
AT ALL THE BETTER SHOPS

Navy and Marine Corps Chiefs Link War Bonds to Victory

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States fleet, said yesterday that "in 1944, more than ever before, the money we invest in war bonds is of supreme importance."

In a statement calling for support of the $14,000,000,000 Fourth War Loan, Admiral King declared that "in this year of attack" the importance of the drive "cannot be too greatly stressed.

"The dollars of every patriotic American must continue to build invasion ships to transport out men and materials in increasing numbers to the many active fronts. Every man ashore, overseas, or aboard ship in these areas requires equipment, guns, food, and supplies which must be shipped across thousands of miles of ocean. Never before have these supplies and munitions been more important or needed in such quantities."

Declaring that Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel are investing $10,000,000 a month in war bonds, Admiral King added: "The Fourth War Loan affords to every American—men, women, children—the opportunity to add his strength and his resources to the all-out attack which will bring the victory nearer."

Earlier in the day Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps Commandant, told a District of Columbia Red Cross meeting that Japan will fight desperately to hold its island defenses, adding that "as many of those islands as we absolutely need we shall have to take by force."

"All of this means that Pacific island warfare is going to be accelerated," he went on. "That fact is enough in itself to urge the total success of the Fourth War Loan drive, but we know that the need in the Pacific is multiplied by the needs throughout the world wherever our men are at war."

Security Dictation Seen by Indianans

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20 (AP)—An Indiana State Legislative Committee said Jan. 18 that the State's welfare program is governed largely by "dictatorial instructions" from the National Social Security Board.

A preliminary report on the Board's activity by the seven-member committee asserted the Board had "abused many of its powers by reasons of voluminous orders and directives."

"The commission," the report continued, "has uncontroverted evidence that three representatives of the Social Security Board had the audacity to appear before the Ways and Means Committee at the last session of the General Assembly and brazenly inform said Committee that (it) dare not approve passage of certain laws, because to do so would immediately cause a withdrawal of funds by said Social Security Board.

"This is, in our opinion a flagrant and wholly unwarranted invasion . . . of the right of our duly elected General Assembly . . . and arrogant flaunting of so-called Federal power."

'Random Harvest' Stars Film Poll

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP) — "Random Harvest" topped a list of the 10 best motion pictures of 1943 as chosen in a poll of 439 newspaper and radio reviewers, Film Daily announced Jan. 17.

The picture, produced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, starred Greer Garson and Ronald Colman.

Tied for second place in the balloting were "For Whom the Bell Tolls" (Paramount) and "Yankee Doodle Dandy" (Warner Bros.).

Others chosen in the "10 best" were: "This Is the Army" (Warner Bros.) fourth; "Casablanca' (Warner Bros.), fifth; "The Human Comedy" (M-G-M), sixth; "Watch on the Rhine" (Warner Bros.), seventh; "In Which We Serve" (Noel Coward-United Artists), eighth; "So Proudly We Hail" (Paramount), ninth, and "Stage Door Canteen" (Sol Lesser-United Artists), tenth.

Answer at Cost of $18.75

RALEIGH, N. C. (AP)—A Guilford County woman wrote Gov. J. M. Broughton that she had plucked a Magnolia blossom from a park here some years ago, and asked the Governor what she could do to ease her conscience. "Buy a war bond," the Governor replied.

Draftees Who Appeal Call Must Take Physical Test

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Draft boards are ordering 1-A men to report for preinduction physical examinations whether or not they have appealed their 1-A classification, a Selective Service spokesman said.

The idea is to get the preinduction physical out of the way first, and determine whether the man is fit for service, before holding hearings or otherwise considering an appeal which he may make within 10 days after being classified 1-A.

In such cases, the spokesman explained, the 21-day period of civilian life, which Army registrants are guaranteed after passing a preinduction physical, dates from the day the draft board mails the man his certificate of physical fitness, and not from the day his appeal is finally turned down.

Thus, under the regulations, if a man passes his physical but has an appeal pending which requires more than 21 days for settlement, he may be inducted shortly after this final ruling, instead of being given an additional "furlough" period. He would not be inducted until the appeal is settled.

The spokesman pointed out that 21 days is a minimum period. Draft boards must give a man at least that long before inducting him, but some men will get more than 21 days, depending on how fast the board must call men to fill its quotas.

The objective is eventually to lengthen the period—as a larger pool of physical acceptable men is built up—so that all inductees will get more than 21 days between the certificate of fitness and induction.

War Department 'Ducks' Political Poll

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP) — The War Department Jan. 18 disclaimed responsibility for any political pool of American soldiers in England.

Secretary Stimson wrote Senator Green (D) of Rhode Island, who had inquired about the matter, that "the commanding general of the European theater of operations"—presumably Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, although he was not named in the letter—said if any such poll was conducted it was done without his knowledge or consent.

Harrison D. Spangler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, told reporters at Chicago last week that an informal sampling of opinion among U. S. troops in England showed a majority favoring the Republicans.

Secretary Stimson also told Senator Green, Chairman of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee that the Commanding General of the European theater of operations "is conducting an intensive investiagtion with a view to determining whether any such survey or poll was made and, if so, what members of the military services, if any, were responsible therefore."

Strikers Drafted

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 20 (AP)—Col. Walter J. DeLong, State Selective Service Director, disclosed that 40 men who "walked out" during a dispute at the Rayonier Pulp & Paper Company have been ordered up for induction.

Colonel DeLong said the 40 Rayonier employees had been reclassified because they no longer were engaged in war work.

The War Labor Board ordered Rayonier employees to return to work and in Portland, Ore., a union spokesman said prospects of a settlement are increasing.

KEEPS 'EM BRIGHT
For bright, sparkling teeth, there's nothing quite like Revelation Tooth Powder. It does a real cleaning job, and fast. You'll enjoy its pleasant after taste. A National favorite for 37 years; recommended by dentists generally.
The Armed Forces have first call
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

ARE YOU WORKING FOR THE RED CROSS?

HAVE YOU A JOB IN DEFENSE?

ARE YOU A BUSY HOMEBODY?

DO YOU PURSUE A CAREER?

USE ELIZABETH ARDEN'S

All-Day Foundation Cream

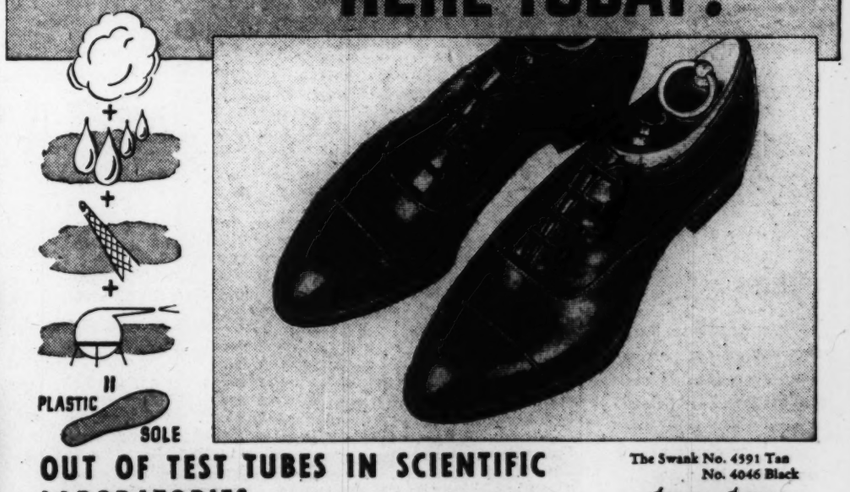
PUT IT ON AND FORGET IT!

No woman wants to fritter away precious moments repairing make-up several times a day in these busy times—yet every woman wants to look her best. How wonderful, then, to find a Foundation Cream that lets you remain as well-groomed as you were when you left your dressing table, gives you a dewy, luminous look, conceals blemishes and fine lines, holds your powder firm and even all day long!

Seven glorious shades — Natural, Rachel, Dark Rachel, Rose Rachel, Rose, Light or Dark Rosetta Bronze. 1.00 (plus tax)

Elizabeth Arden

Announcing THE *PLASTIC* SOLE OF TOMORROW— HERE TODAY!



OUT OF TEST TUBES IN SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES . . . has come a new, revolutionary shoe sole: the Douglas plastic sole. Made of air, water, and gas combined in chemical process, the Douglas plastic sole is waterproof, flexible, light as air; insulates against heat and cold; and lasts many times longer than other soles! See and feel the amazing Douglas plastic sole yourself, today—and don't miss the many fine W. L. Douglas Shoe styles with sturdy leather or famous long-wearing Dougla-Flex soles.

The Swank No. 4591 Tan No. 4046 Black

$6.50 & $8.50

W. L. Douglas Shoes

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., BROCKTON 15, MASS.

*191 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

*74 Summer St.—276 Washington St.—664 Washington St.—*38 Hanover St.

*Brockton, Mass. (Factory Store 161 Spark St.)
*Bridgeport, Conn. 1152 Main St.
Hartford, Conn. 36 Asylum St.
*Lowell, Mass. 127 Merrimack St.
*Nashua, N. H. 144 Main St.
*New Haven, Conn. 151 Orange St.
*Pawtucket, R. I. 17 Broad St.
*Portland, Me. 553 Congress St.
*Portsmouth, N. H. 86 Congress St.
*Quincy, Mass. 1464 Hancock St.
*Worcester, Mass. 364 Main St.

Other Stores in principal cities

*Lady Douglas Styles $5.45 $4.45 $3.45

'Books Across the Sea' Meeting Growing Demand

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

For the first time since it was organized over a year ago, the Boston Circle of Books Across the Sea met this afternoon in a bookshop. An eminently fitting rendezvous, its members think, for an organization engaged solely in exchanging books with readers overseas. They were delighted when Miss Frances C. Darling invited them to use the Bay Colony Bookshop at 31 Newbury Street.

"Of course, we'll want to reach out and strip the shelves to send to our exchange Circle in Edinburg," smiled one member, who was explaining that this was the first of a series of meetings to be held in Boston bookshops.

The destruction by bombing of 20,000,000 books in Britain enhances the importance of the Books Across the Sea service, which was started in London primarily as a means of helping Britons and Americans to understand one another better. Readers in the United Kingdom are avid for all kinds of books that will instruct them about America.

As quickly as wartime shipping regulations permit, the Boston Circle is filling the roomy shelves of the Scottish American Center in Edinburgh, where the Edinburgh Circle has its headquarters. Only the books don't stay on the shelves long, according to Mrs. Peggy Humphrey, who heads the Edinburgh Circle.

Several enthusiastic letters from Mrs. Humphrey have recently been received by the Boston Circle. "As for the books which recently arrived from you, they could not have possibly been more appropriately selected," she wrote in her last. "The ones which have come to me here at the Leys (a school of which her husband is headmaster, the authentic school, incidentally, of Mr. Chips) are in such demand by the Masters that I have not yet been able to drag them away and take them to Edinburgh. But I will manage this in a week or two. My husband is deep in 'The American Land.' and I am reading J. T. Adams 'The American' and taking copious notes to use in lectures, while the two books by Peattie are out on loan. The volume of cartoons by Addams is simply grand."

The volumes which the Boston Circle has received from Scotland are now going the rounds of the suburban public libraries near Boston. Several librarians and school teachers are active in promoting this adventure in mutual understanding between the peoples of two nations. The Boston and Edinburgh Circles are now considering ways and means of exchanging drawings by school children in addition to books.

Looks to the U. S.

Persia looks up to the United States as a great democracy that is ready to help it retain its independence and partake of democracy, according to Mrs. Lamya Sarmast, a native of the country which so recently welcomed Allied leaders to its capital, Teheran.

"We have had only pleasant experiences with America and that is why we have all our trust in your country," she told Bostonians yesterday. What Iranians need and are trying to learn from Americans, she added, is individualism. Mrs. Sarmast referred to the Teheran Conference, which promised independence to Iran, as a cheering sign that the great powers intend to help small nations and stop exploiting them.

Introduced to Boston by Mrs. William Dana Orcutt on this season's fifth Morning of Diversion program, Mrs. Sarmast gave a survey of Iran's 6,000 years of history. She explained among other things that the country as a whole came to be called Persia by mistake when Alexander the Great conquered Persia, which was actually only one province of Iran.

Because she grew up in Iran before Iranian women were emancipated from wearing the veil in 1936, Mrs. Sarmast, who is now an American citizen, could give a vivid picture of life both before and after the modernization of the country. In the brief time since this "greaest evil in Persia" was abolished, her countrywomen have come a long way toward taking their place in the world, she said, mentioning proudly that 20 women were recently graduated from the national aviation school.

The veil had to be removed, she asserted, before the country could progress, because in order to have a balanced society men and women must share its responsibilities.

Y. W. C. A. Directors

Mrs. Percival Gilbert of Southboro, Miss Mary Lichliter of the Vocational Counseling Service of Boston University, and Mrs. C. Fayette Taylor, also of Boston, were unanimously elected to the Board of Directors of the Boston Young Women's Christian Association at a meeting held at 140 Clarendon Street earlier this week. The three new members have been notified of their appointment by Mrs. Thomas M. Claflin, President.

Friday Programs

D. A. R.—State board meeting, Copley-Plaza Hotel. The Advisory Board meets at 10 a. m.; luncheon for State officers, chairmen, and chapter regents is at 12 o'clock. Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith, State Regent, announces the appointment of Mrs. Harry Barlow of Amherst to succeed the late Miss Elsie Chaplin Heartz as State Chairman of the Junior American Citizens Committee.

Waltham Woman's Club—United States Army Signal Corps photographs of the new Alaskan highway will be shown by Harris Walter Reynolds inthe First Congregational Church vestry, 2:15 p. m.

Woodbourne Woman's Club—Norman D. Valentine of the F. B. I. will speak at 2 o'clock, Upham Memorial Church, Jamaica Plain.

Kosmos Club, Wakefield — A Public Health Committee program will feature a talk by Vlado A. Getting on the work of the Public Health Department in Massachusetts, 2:15 p. m. Mrs. William J. Sweeney is chairman.

Woburn Woman's Club — Dramatic readings by Marjorie Shepherd, in the First Congregational Church vestry, 2:30 p. m.

Natick Woman's Club — "Facts About Fabrics in Wartime" will be the subject of a talk by Mrs. William C. Hammer, Director of Consumer Relations of the Celanese Corporation of America, at 2:30 p. m., in the Congregational Church vestry. Mrs. Warren F. Brooks and Mrs. John S. M. Glidden will be hostesses.

Friday Club of Everett—Beth Carey, reader, and Elizabeth Garay DuVal, Hungarian violinist, will appear on the afternoon program in Masonic Temple, 2 p. m., Mrs. Charles S. Battis presiding.

International Institute — Junior International Night, 8 p. m.

Popular with us

Our favorite persons these days are all our patrons whose understanding and consideration have helped us cope with the greatest demand for accommodations in our history.

They make their reservations well in advance, cancel unwanted rooms the moment plans change and make it a point to check out early on the day of departure. They play the game with typically American good humor. We take this means of thanking them.

2,000 large, comfortable, outside rooms, all with bath.

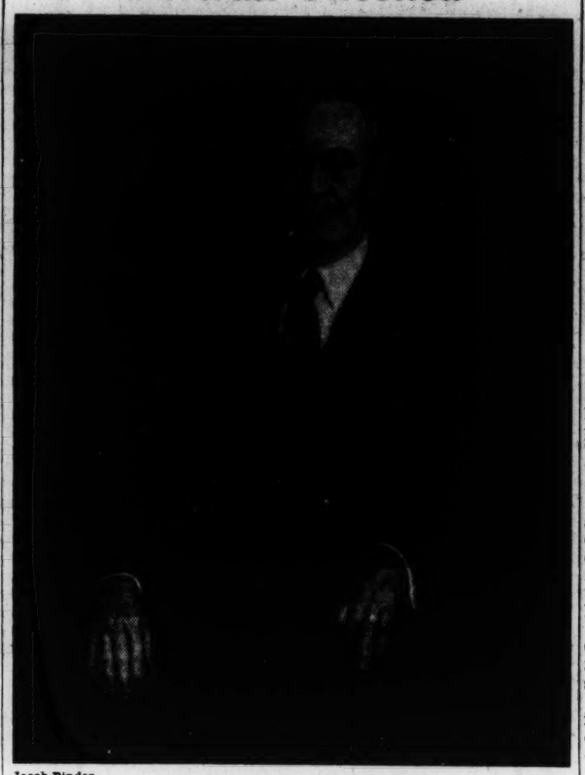
THE COMMODORE

"New York's Best Located Hotel"

MARTIN SWEENY, President

BOSTON OFFICE: Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St. Room 1159, Phone Hubbard 3860

Portrait Unveiled



Jacob Binder

Lieut. Col. Charles T. Cahill

This painting of Colonel Cahill, by Jacob Binder, Boston artist, was presented to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association yesterday by the Colonel at the 149th annual meeting of the organization at which he retired as its President. The portrait will hang in the Mechanics Building, Huntington Avenue. At yesterday's meeting Ralph L. Whitcomb of Sharon was elected President to succeed Colonel Cahill.

Connecticut War Production Said to Have Reached Climax

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Jan. 20—Evidence accumulates that Connecticut's tremendous war production drive reached its climax sometime during 1943. Unless invasion demands change the picture, the manpower shortage in Connecticut industries appears due to diminish, and there are even hopeful persons who anticipate a return, in a modest way, to production of consumer goods.

The Connecticut Manufacturers Association, reviewing the year, found manufacturing activity at an all-time high of 120 per cent above normal in April of 1943, a drop to 116.5 at mid-year and a further drop to 95 per cent at the year's end.

The Manufacturers' Association of Hartford County found employment in its plants totaling 127,257 men and women at the year's end, compared to 135,927 at the start of 1943.

The Manpower Committee of the Connecticut War Council, reporting a survey of manpower needs, declared flatly that the peak of the demand had passed.

State Manpower Director William J. Fitzgerald reported that the deficit in the State's industrial labor ranks is now 32,000, compared to his figure of 50,000 on July 1.

Research Director Daniel Darling of Mr. Fitzgerald's staff said that numbers of war workers are leaving their jobs for employment on jobs that are unrelated to the war, believing that the war is nearly over and they should find something permanent before the "rush starts."

Mr. Darling's assertion brought from Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin the vigorous counter-statement that the war is far from won and the road to Berlin, Tokyo and even Rome is still a long one. "Our enemies are still strong and powerful," said the Governor. "We must not relax for a minute."

It brought a doubting comment from Mr. Darling's boss. "It is difficult for me to believe," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "that any number of war workers would quit their jobs now and remain idle for 60 days in view of the pressing needs of the war.

Cups Offered

To stimulate more and better work in the ball bearing factories of Central Connecticut, where the most acute labor shortage still exists, Governor Baldwin offered three silver cups, one for the factory with the lowest record for absenteeism among men, one for the lowest absenteeism rate among women workers, and one for the plant with the lowest rate of labor turnover, exclusive of men and women leaving for the armed services.

Absenteeism is much higher for women employees than for men, the ball bearing factories report.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Brown stamps "R," "S," "T" and "U" now valid; all expire Jan. 29.

Brown stamps "V" will become valid Jan. 23; "W," Jan. 30, and "X," Feb. 6; all three expire Feb. 26. Stamps "Y" become valid Feb. 13; "Z," Feb. 20; both expire March 20.

Red stamps, Book 4, numbered "8" and lettered "A" through "M" and remaining 96 brown points in Book 3, now valid for purchase of pork from farmers. Number 8 coupons in Book 4 good for 10 points each, regardless of point value printed on them.

Sugar—Stamp 30 now valid for five pounds, good through March 31.

Canned Goods Today—Green stamps "D," "E," and "F" will expire at midnight. Green Stamps "G," "H," and "J" became valid Jan. 1; expire Feb. 20.

Gasoline—New "A" No. 8 gasoline coupons now valid for three gallons each; expire Feb. 9.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 2 coupons now good until Feb. 8. Period 3 coupons also good until March 14 (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons).

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for B and C book holders Feb. 29.

New pre-war and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

The Rev. C. Thurston Chase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Jan. 20—The Rev. C. Thurston Chase, who passed on in Deerfield, Mass., yesterday, held the pastorate of Great Barrington Congregational Church for 15 years.

He was educated at New York University and attended Chicago Theological Seminary. Later he studied at Leipzig and Berlin, and, returning to the United States, at Andover Theological Seminary. Seven years ago, the Rev. Mr. Chase completed a three-year course in Hartford Theological Seminary to earn the degree of Doctor of Theology.

In 1900 he founded and was first pastor of Flatbush Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; was pastor of the First Congregational Church, Meadville, Pa., where he also served on the School Board, from 1906 to 1910; and pastor of Central Congregational Church, Lynn, from 1910 to 1921, where he also served on the School Board.

He was pastor of Great Barrington Congregational Church from 1921 to 1935, and then went to the North Stonington, Conn., Congregational Church, from 1937 to 1942. Upon retirement in 1942 he lived in Monterey, Mass.

In the summers of 1919 and 1920 he was a member of the Interchange Speaking Commission, and lecutred in England, the Dominions, and Switzerland.

Coast Guard Holds 'Exams' May 10-11

A competitive examination for appointments to cadetships in the United States Coast Guard Academy on May 10-11, 1944, has been scheduled by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, according to notification received by Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Massachusetts.

Open to all physically qualified young men in the United States, the examination is available to youth between the ages of 18 and 22 years, unmarried, and who meet the specified educational requirements.

Successful completion of the three-year course at New London, Conn., leads to a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering, and a commission in the regular Coast Guard. Applications may be filed directly with the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington, D. C. Copies of regulations and a pamphlet descriptive of the Academy may be obtained from Representative Herter's office, 1703 Post Office Building, Boston.

Representative Herter pointed out that although a Congressman has no power of selection for appointment, he will be glad to be of assistance in any way possible to anyone desiring to file.

Milk Control Board Plans New Methods

The State Milk Control Board will meet tomorrow to tackle the job of reorganizing its administrative methods along the lines suggested by Governor Saltonstall.

Investigation by the Commission on Administration and Finance of complaints that farmers and dealers of the Bay State had been forced to pay an excess of $33,000 in fees, resulted in a report to the Governor that the Board had not, and was not now, affording the milk industry of the State the full protection which the law intended. It was further stated that the records of the Board were not properly kept.

Employment Figures Dip

Evidence that employment has passed its peak in some sections of New England is reported from Rhode Island, where manufacturing employment last month dipped to its lowest since January of 1941. Pay rolls were lower than in any month since October of 1942.

Lower Prices Due for Fresh Eggs at Retail

Food Problems in New England

With fresh eggs selling in the wholesale markets today at prices considerably below the ceilings, Frederick W. Mansfield, chairman of the Boston War Price and Rationing Board, said that, in most cases, this should be reflected in a price reduction to consumers as well.

Mr. Mansfield called attention to a letter from the Office of Price Administration which had been written to all local War Price and Rationing Boards regarding the pricing of consumer-grade eggs.

Retailers are required to figure their ceiling prices for eggs by adding a percentage mark-up to the net costs of their highest single purchase during the preceeding week. This should be done each Thursday to determine ceiling prices for the following week.

The percentages vary as follows:

Group 1 stores, 17 per cent; Group 2 stores, 15 per cent; Group 3 stores, 14 per cent; Group 4 stores, 12 per cent.

Mr. Mansfield cautioned dealers in Boston to compute these prices correctly. It is illegal, he pointed out, for any dealer to sell eggs with a larger percentage of profit than the figures given.

Restaurant Rationing

Officials of the OPA will explain a new rationing program for restaurants—which goes into effect on March 1—at the opening meeting of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association in the auditorium of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, Thursday evening, Jan. 20. Douglas Boyle, rationing officer with the OPA in Washington will address the group, and OPA men from the New England regional office also will be present.

At the same time, Miss Annette M. Snapper, Director of Consumer Research, who is just back from England where she made a three months' tour under the auspices of the British Ministry of War Information, will speak on "English Restaurants Under Wartime Restrictions."

Maine Grangers

Albert S. Goss, Master of the National Grange, will make an official visit to Maine in March, lecturers of the Maine Grange were informed today by State Master E. Carroll Bean, of Kenduskeag, at the opening of their two-day annual conference.

Mr. Bean said that Mr. Goss would speak the night of March 8 at Orono on the Grange Night program of Farm and Home Week. Mr. Goss also will appear later at two meetings in Aroostook County, Mr. Bean said.

Keep Eggs Cold

Eggs which are kept cold, covered, and moist, as in the hydrator of a refrigerator, will retain their fresh qualities for several weeks. Tests made at the Massachusetts State College in Amherst also show that the cardboard cartons in which eggs are usualy delivered keep eggs fresh for some time. Refrigeration in any container, is of course, better than leaving eggs at room temperature, the College experts pointed out.

The main point, they emphasize, is to keep the eggs in some sort of covered dish. This prevents loss of moisture. Also, keep the temperature of the refrigerator at approximately 41 degrees.

Dr. Wickenden to Speak

Dr. William E. Wickenden, President of the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, will be the principal speaker at Northeastern University's student convocation next Wednesday noon, Jan. 26, in Jordan Hall. His subject will be, "A Man and His Profession."

War-Aid Appeal Is Same Now

By a Staff Photographer

But Olga Petrova Sold Stamps in World War 1

The appeal and the location are the same—Boston Common—except that Olga Petrova, star of the silent screen, is shown selling War Savings Stamps 25 years ago at old "Liberty Cottage" which stood on Tremont Street opposite West Street and not far from the present Servicemen's Club on the Common. Straw hats indicate the period was summer.

Reports Indicate Bond Drive Is Given an Auspicious Start

While definite figures on the subscriptions to the Fourth War Loan today were still unavailable, there were straws in the wind indicating that marked progress was being made. The wind, indeed, was blowing very well, according to the Massachusetts War Finance Committee.

There was the case of the All Newton Music School, as an instance. This school launched a drive on Jan. 3 to subscribe $1,780 which is the amount necessary for a field ambulance. By Jan. 15 the school had over subscribed the money for one ambulance. So, the school decided to keep on, to see whether it could subscribe sums equal to another ambulance, if possible. Today, the school subscriptions stand at $2,400.

Credit for the progress of the Newton school's campaign, according to school officials, is given to Mrs. Ray A. Eusden, President of the Board of Trustees, and other School Board members Mrs. George N. Abbott, Mrs. George H. Fernald, Mrs. Edgar P. Hay, and Mrs. B. Alden Thresher, who are working on the bond drive.

Figures on the Fourth War Loan are to be released within a few days, F. W. Denio, Chairman of the State War Finance Committee, has announced. He explained that sales are processed through the Federal Reserve Bank and that early reporting is necessarily slow, because of the flood of buying and the fact that there are more than 2,200 issuing agencies in Massachusetts.

The drive is now beginning to feel the effects of the work of volunteers, the appearances of men from the battlefronts, the appeals of speakers, and the great support the drive is receiving from the press, radio, and publicity channels, Mr. Denio said.

Lieut. Commander Jack Dempsey of the Coast Guard, Lieut. Eddie Albert and Alan Marshal of the screen are touring the State and are visiting war plants. They were accompanied by wounded men from the war fronts who genuinely had the ears of the workers who stopped to hear them.

The insurance industry also reported that there are approximately 22,000 employees of life, fire, casualty, and marine insurance firms working as canvassers in the Fourth Loan. The insurance workers, who are selling only to individuals, are working on a self-established quota of $25,000,000.

Navy Casualties List Four N. E. Men

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Four New Englanders are included in a list of 134 casualties of the U. S. Naval forces—Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard—the Navy Department announced today.

The list brings to 35,257 the total number of casualties reported by the Navy Department since Dec. 7, 1941.

The New Englanders and next of kin:

Connecticut

Choquette, Benjamin G., Fireman, Second Class, USNR. Wounded—Mr. and Mrs. Royal G. Choquette, parents, Long Hill.

Massachusetts

Barnes, Willis E., Jr., Seaman, First Class, USNR. Missing—Mr. and Mrs. Willis E. Barnes, Sr., Walpole.

Hansen, Erland F., Private, First Class, USMCR. Wounded—Mrs. Ingaborg Hansen, North Abington.

Howes, Luther E., Private, USMC. Wounded—Adrian Howes, father, Attleboro.

G. O. P. Delegates

Charles B. Rugg, former District Attorney of Worcester County, and Chandler Bullock of Worcester, have announced their candidacy as unpledged delegates to the Republican National Convention from the Fourth Congressional District. Candidates for alternate delegates will be Representative Carl A. Sheridan of Framingham and Colinette R. Cameron of Waltham.

Girlish Interest Not Always in Dolls

By a Staff Photographer

Prize Poultry Show Rooster Gets Admiration

Little Gretchen Zottoli of Squantum, Mass., who visited the 95th annual Boston Poultry Show at the Boston Garden, is shown, left, talking things over with "Tippy," one of 28 white Plymouth Rocks which Mrs. W. J. Williams of Ravenna, Neb., right, brought 1,733 miles—half way across the continent—to enter the Show. Mrs. Williams told Gretchen that she has 4,000 more chickens at home, and that 350,000 baby chicks are hatched on her farm each year.

Legion Women Stress 'Homes' For Veterans

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Few people know Adelaide Fitzgerald of Hopkinton, but behind the scenes, in her capacity as Executive Secretary of the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts, and as sole woman member of the State Post-war Rehabilitation Commisison, she is doing important things for the discharged war veteran.

Nothing, she thinks, has been more important than her current efforts on behalf of the Legion Auxiliary to secure a Federal appropriation for rest-homes for returning war veterans not ill enough for hospitalization but not well enough to go immediately to work. Last week end, attending the National Women's Patirotic Conference in Washington, Miss Fitzgerald talked with Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R), and House Majority Leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts and found them both ready to back such an appeal for funds.

"We want the Federal Government to appropriate, per diem or per man," she said today, "enough money to take over temporarily a few country clubs and large hotels—places like the Mayflower Hotel at Plymouth or the Berkshire Inn at Great Barrington—where a man could go and just take it easy for a few weeks or months.

"Often all a discharged soldier will need is a period of rest and plenty of good food and sunshine and quiet. You'd be surprised how many soldiers will be coming back to rented rooms. They have no families or what families they had have moved away. Such men, when they have seen strenuous action, are in such a condition that they would often be made merely worse by hospitalization. To treat them as though they were sick or disabled would be bad for them. Yet they should not go right back into a job immediately on being mustered out. We should provide some place for them where they could lounge around for a while in comfort and quiet. It would be a good investment in the long run, we believe," she said, "and would pay big dividends in the swift rehabilitation of a lot of border-line cases."

The Legion, Miss Fitzgerald says, is looking ahead, too, to the need of helping service women readjust themselves to civilian life once the war is over. "If a woman, after being mustered out of the WAC, the WAVES, or a similar group, feels that for some good reason she does not want to or cannot go back to the job that is being held for her by law, she can now apply to the Massachusetts Department of Education for vocational guidance and training. We are sponsoring legislation which will provide this service Federally," Miss Fitzgerald told us.

Miss Fitzgerald is at the moment filled with satisfaction over a recent executive order issued by President Roosevelt. On Dec. 4, the President ordered "the Veterans' Administration personnel to function at military installations" in the rating of disabled veterans; he ordered doctors engaged in performing the rating examinations to be put into uniform and hence made unavailable for other military demands; and he bestowed on Veterans Bureau personnel and equipment a priority second only to the War and Navy Departments.

Thus within the past six weeks the number of rating boards has increased from 110 to 325 because sufficient doctors, clerks, and equipment could now be obtained for this expansion. At the time of the President's order, the rating boards throughout the country had been so short of doctors and other staff that 80,000 claims had piled up awaiting adjudication.

Within the past six weeks, the Veterans Bureau and the military have rapidly co-ordinated their work with the disabled veteran, so that in most cases there is no break between the care given him by the Army or Navy and the acceptance of responsibility by the Veterans Administration. There is no period during which the veteran is left without aid of the sort he needs. Furthermore, in most instances, the initiative for making a disability-allowance claim against the Government is taken by the Government itself.

"I consider this one of the most democratic set-ups any country ever saw," Miss Fitzgerald declared emphatically today. "It is wonderful that we saw the wisdom of making the Veterans' Administration a separate department of our Government, answerable neither to the War or Navy Department."

The Legion is backing legislation now to make the President's emergency order a part of the nation's laws.

Miss Fitzgerald's chief purpose in life these days is to get across to returning veterans the various benefits awaiting them, both when they come out of service and before. Families of soldiers and sailors are eligible for several types of assistance while the man is still in service. Then, on his discharge, the veteran in Massachusetts may obtain almost any kind of aid he needs—from advice to money—on application at any one of the rehabilitation committees that dot the State. In every Massachusetts city and town, W. Rea Long, Commissioner of the Department of State Aid and Pensions, has established a committee to do this work—and he emphasizes that it is not charity that he is offering, but only what the veteran is entitled to.

Introducing Vladimir Golschmann—Films as They Come to Boston Screens

St. Louis Symphony Conductor Making New England Debut

By Winthrop P. Tryon

To show the style of a composer, whether Bach, Beethoven, or who, is a purpose a conductor should hold to through everything, according to Vladimir Golschman, who is on a two-weeks visit in Boston to take charge of the Boston Symphony Orchestra's concerts while Serge Koussevitzky is away. Securing technical perfection of performance is all right enough in his view of the matter, but most necessary duty of all is to be humble before the score and to see that presentation of the music is a true expression of the man who wrote it. If the work under interpretation is Spanish, then the playing ought to have a Spanish quality. If it is classic, then its classicism must be made to appear; and if it is romantic, its romanticism.

Mr. Golschmann, whose regular post is that of conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, has been a considerable musical traveler in the United States since his coming here 20 years ago from France with an organization known as the Swedish Ballet. He has held his baton, which is a longer stick than most conductors use, over all the principal symphonic ensembles in the country at one time or another, as a visitor, or "guest," in the jargon of managers' announcements; and the last one for him to preside over is the Boston Symphony.

He effected his New England début with that organization in Providence, Tuesday evening, achieving, by authentic report, a marked success in the Beethoven "Eroica" Symphony, E flat major, op. 55 He submits his ideas on that same work at the Boston concerts of the orchestra tomorrow afternoon and Saturday evening, and on pieces in smaller form by the French composers, Roussel, Satie, and Ravel.

His Boston engagement calls on him for two pairs of concerts in the main series, and for the Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon pair of Jan. 24 and Jan. 25, for Friday and Saturday of next week, he is preparing the "Jupiter" Symphony of Mozart the "Ibéria" of Debussy and another smaller item or two.

When Mr. Golschmann came to America as a young and aspiring conductor, he was strong for mechanical excellence of execution. He had been trained in French ways as a violinist, and he had worked under Parisian conductors who made a point of doing things in elegant fashion, whatever else.

A rare thing, he said at the time, is a pianissimo effect in the orchestra, the chief difficulty being with the strings. Perhaps his experience with the American concert public has brought about a change of attitude in the particular matter of pianissimo; but at any rate mere finish for its own sake seems not his ideal after a couple of decades of dealing with the American listener.

It must be quite a school, too, leading the principal orchestras of the land on occasion—those of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Rochester, besides St. Louis for 13 years. Then his notions must have been influenced by audiences before which he appeared as conductor in Spain and in Britain in the years from 1925 to 1931.

At any rate, Mr. Golschmann's word now is "style." Just what he means by it could not be found out in a few minutes' talk at the close of a day of Symphony Hall rehearsing. Nor would words in any degree suffice. The conducting must indicate it—the handling of the Boston Symphony men, should their response be right, in the "Eroica" of Beethoven and in the "Jupiter" of Mozart. A single novelty, final remark to make, comes into the scheme, an American work, "Pastorale and Tarentelle," by Paul Creston, on the program of Monday and Tuesday.

© Universal

Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck

In "Flesh and Fantasy," coming to the Exeter Sunday.

© Vitagraph

Bette Davis and Gig Young

In "Old Acquaintance" now on the screen at the Metropolitan

© Vitagraph

Olivia De Havilland

In "Princess O'Rourke," at the Uptown.

'None Shall Escape' Tells Story of a Postwar Trial

On the surface, "None Shall Escape," the new film at the Majestic and Normandie, might seem to be dealing with the future. For it tells the story of a postwar trial in Warsaw of a Nazi official accused of war atrocities in Poland. But actually it is concerned with the making of a Nazi and a recital of outrages committed against the people of a small Polish village. It is a grim account, but the deeds which it recounts are of a kind which seem to be substantiated by news reports. On the artistic side, a group of able actors play the principal roles.

The film takes the form of a series of flashbacks in which witnesses at the trial tell what they know of the defendant, Wilhelm Grimm, from the time of the Armistice in 1918 up to the present. It is not a pretty story. He had returned from the German army to teach in the village school. The Polish girl who had waited for him decides that she cannot marry him because of his German bias. He becomes involved with another, younger, Polish girl and leaves the village as a fugitive to return to Germany.

There he takes up with the Nazis and advances rapidly in the party. Rather than have his position jeopardized by the flight of a liberal brother to Austria, he has the brother sent to a concentration camp.

When war breaks out and Poland is overrun he returns to the Polish village in charge of the occupation forces. His rule is so ruthless that even his nephew, whom he had trained in Nazi principles and who falls in love with the daughter of the Polish girl he once had loved, rebels against the Nazis.

Alexander Knox fills skillfully his unpleasant assignment as the Nazi: Marsha Hunt is the girl who left him; Henry Travers, a village priest; Erik Rolf, the Nazi's brother; Richard Crane, his nephew; and Richard Hale, a martyred rabbi. There is some excellent photography.

E. F. M.

Stradivarius Quartet

Beethoven's "Grand Fugue" in B flat major, op. 133, came to judicious presentation at the concert of the Stradivarius Quartet (Messrs. Wolfinsohn, Hillyer, Lehner, and d'Archambeau) at Jacob Sleeper Hall, under the auspices of the Boston University College of Music last night. It was tailed on to the Quartet in B flat major, op. 130, where it is said to have been originally designed to go. It seemed a more logical piece of music, treated as a finale in a cycle of movements, than it has seemed when performed as an independent work.

And yet logic was not the whole story. Mr. Wolfinsohn and his colleagues handled this crabbed and awkward study of Beethoven in the old counterpoint with a special regard for its peculiarities. They played it more like something written by a modern composer than like a regular Beethoven quartet. They let it run an impressionistic rather than a classic courses, smoothing out its angularity and modifying the violence of its contrasts.

Indeed, the Stradivarius men set a mark for the "Grand Fugue;" they got it out of the realm of musical curiosities into that, to say the least, of musical practicabilities. More than that, they did a good turn to the Quartet, op. 130, causing that work to reach a conclusive instead of a faltering finish.

But the "Grand Fugue" at best will doubtless always remain a question. Not so, the Quartet in E flat major, op. 127, with which the concert opened. Charm irresistible in the Adagio, an episode long drawn out, yet too soon ended.

To note what comes next in this uncommon series of chamber music meetings—the Schubert Quartet in G major, op. 161, and the Schubert Octet for Strings and Woodwind, op. 163; evening of Feb. 16.

W. P. T.

Phil Harris at Station

Phil Harris and his orchestra in a musical comedy will head the program of short features at the South Station Theater beginning Friday. Other items will include: "Gun to Gun," a concentrated western; "Desert Playground," a travelogue of Palm Springs; "Mermaids on Parade," with Grantland Rice; "Ghost Treasure"; "Speaking of Animals"; "Cutie on Duty"; three cartoons, and newsreels on the war and affairs at home.

'North Star' Due Feb. 3

The premiere of Samuel Goldwyn's "North Star" at the Keith Memorial has been postponed a week until Thursday Feb. 3. The cast of this film about a Russian village over-run by the Nazis includes Anne Baxter, Walter Huston, Walter Brennan, Dana Andrews, Ann Harding, Jane Withers, and Erich von Stroheim.

'Fighting Seabees' Jan. 27

The New England premiere of "The Fighting Seabees" is set for Thursday at the Paramount and Fenway. John Wayne and Susan Hayward head the cast.

Mme. Lehmann in Songs

Lotte Lehman, soprano, will be heard in a recital on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 13, in Jordan Hall. Her program will include songs by Purcell, Torelli, Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Wolf, Strauss, Fauré and Thompson.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 108 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 5 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Hartford—Sundays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.
New Haven—Saturdays, 8:15 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Second and fourth Thursdays, 9:15 a. m., WNLC, 1490kc.
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Maine

Bangor—First and last Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Bangor—Sundays, 1:15 p. m., Jan. 23, Feb. 13 and 20, WABI, 1230kc
Portland — Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—Third Sunday, 5 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, 11.73mc (25m), 9.70mc (31m).
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—First and third Fridays, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Springfield—Tuesdays, 2:45 p. m., WMAS, 1450kc.
Worcester — Second Fridays, 2 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Keene—Saturdays, 1:30 p. m., WKNE, 1290kc.
Laconia—Fridays, 1:45 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc
Manchester — Tuesdays, 4 p. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket—First and third Wednesdays, 7 a. m., WPCL, 1420kc.
Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon, second Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., WJAR, 920kc.

Vermont

Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:30 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, 11.73mc (25m), 79.70mc (31m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Sundays, 2 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.96m).
Panama City—First Sundays, 2:45 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—News in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"Hello, Children." OSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Caracas—6:45 p. m.—Native Songs. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—London Calling Europe. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; ORC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—News Round-Up. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—World Perspective. A talk by Col. Walter Elliot. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comment in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"Big Ben." News. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, meg., 102.6 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Richard Haydn, in "Take It From Here." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Wilbur—"The Cherry Orchard," by Chekhov. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert — "Mexican Hayride," musical comedy by Cole Porter and Herbert and Dorothy Fields. 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Peepshow," new comedy by Ernest Pascal. Featuring John Emery and Tamara Geva. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Boston Opera House—"Tropical Revue," featuring Katherine Dunham. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Vladimir Golschmann, conducting. 2:30.

Copley Plaza, Oval Room—Symphony Luncheon lecture by Boris Goldovsky, pianist. 12:15.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Hostages," Luise Rainer. 3:35, 6:35, 9:10. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susanna Foster. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.

Fenway—"Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix. 12:50, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "The Good Fellows," Helen Walker, James Brown. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—"Charlie Chan in Secret Service," Sidney Toler, Gwen Kenyon. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:50. "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10.

Kenmore—"Pied Piper," Monty Woolley, Roddy Macdowell. 3, 6:30, 9:50. "Palm Beach Story," Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea. 1:18, 4:50, 8:10.

Majestic—"None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt, Alexander Knox. 10:20 a. m., 1:08, 3:56, 6:44, 9:32. "Klondike Kate," Ann Savage, Tom Neal. 11:54 a. m., 2:42, 5:30, 8:18.

Metropolitan—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins, Gig Young. 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:20. "The Mine-sweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8.

Modern—"Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Orpheum—"Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 9:25, 11:55 a. m., 2:25, 4:55, 7:25, 9:55.

Paramount—"Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix. 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:25, 9:35. "Good Fellows," Helen Walker, James Brown. 11:15 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8.

RKO—Boston: "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 11:07 a. m., 2:09, 5:11, 8:04, 10:14. Stage Show: 12:24, 3:26, 6:38, 9:15.

Scollay—"No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. 11:55 a. m., 3:10, 6:20, 9:50. "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker, Claire Trevor. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:05.

South Station Theater—"United We Stand," Cavalcade of Dance. "Ted Fiorito." "Red Men on Parade." "Flicker Flashbacks," cartoons, latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 11:30 a. m., 2:06, 4:42, 7:18, 9:54.

Telepix—Our Russian Ally." "Film Memories." "Alaska." "Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo." "Camping and Fishing." "Captured Nazi Films," cartoons, News Digest. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—Princess O'Rourke," Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings. 1, 3:50, 6:35, 9:35. "Rookies in Burma," Wally Brown. 2:42, 5:30, 8:20.

Washington Street Olympia—"No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. 9:05 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:35, 9:50. "Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker. 10:35 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. "Falcon and the Co-Eds," Tom Conway. 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Two Tickets to London," Alan Curtis. "Keep 'Em Slugging," Dead End Kids. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Claudia," Robert Young. "You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith," Allan Jones.

Regent: "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Gladys George.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella. 1:45, Continuous from 6:45.

Humphrey: Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsay. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Claudia," Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder. Continuous 2-11.

Coolidge Corner: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Is Everybody Happy?" Ted Lewis.

Cleveland Circle: "Adventures of Tartu," Robert Donat. "Young Idea," Herbert Marshall, Mary Astor. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Harvest Melody," Johnny Downs. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "A Night to Remember," Loretta Young, Brian Aherne. "She Has What It Takes," Jinx Falkenburg, Tom Neal. 2, 8.

University: "Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. 1:35, 4:50, 8:00. "Footlight Glamour," Rhondie and the Dumbreads. 3:20, 6:30, 9:45.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Hitler Dead or Alive," "Something About a Soldier."

Codman Square: "Hostages," Luise Rainer. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 6:45.

Franklin: "Hostages," Luise Rainer. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. 2:15, 8:10. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 3:08, 7, 9:55.

Park: "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Claudia," Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire. "Victory Through Air Power." 1:30, 8.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. 1, 8:45. "March of Time," 3:30, 6:15.

MALDEN—Granada: "Young Ideas," Mary Astor, Herbert Marshall. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. 3:05, 6:15, 9:25.

Mystic: Sherlock Holmes Faces Death," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 2:15, 8:30. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susanna Foster. 3:30, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. 3:22, 9:32. "Sleepy Lagoon," Judy Canova, Dennis Day. 2:12, 8:12.

Strand: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddie, Claude Rains. 3:20, 8:25. "Rookies in Burma," 2:13, 5:20, 8:25.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy.

Fellsway: "Sahara," Humphrey Bogart. "My Kingdom for a Cook," Charles Coburn.

MELROSE—Melrose: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Doughboys in Ireland."

NATICK—Colonial: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Get Going," Robert Paige.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Hostages," Luise Rainer, William Bendix. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Someone to Remember, John Craven, M. Paige. "Murder on the Waterfront," W. Douglas, F. Winfield. 2, 8.

Strand: "Jack London." Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Is Everybody Happy?" Ted Lewis's Band. 2, 8.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsay. 2:00, 7:54. "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. 3:29, 9:14.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Young and Willing," William Holden, Susan Hayward. "Next of Kin," Nora Pilbeam.

Coolidge: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. "Chance of a Lifetime," Chester Morris.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "The Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer, Alexis Smith. "Report from the Aleutians."

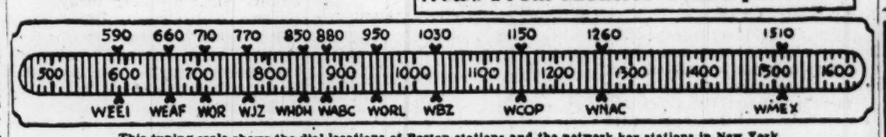
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Get Going," Robert Paige.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susan Foster. "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, W. Brennon.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6.30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Woman of America": sk	Paul Y. McNutt	Musical Fantasy .....
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	Musical Poll of Hits ...	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy .....
3:30	News; Hollywood .	Studio orchestra; guest	"Pepper Young's Family"	Yankee House Party;	Gene Autry; Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	speaker	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch.	Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee;	Show Tune Time	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies .....
4:30	Vets' Information.	Concert Hall	Lorenzo Jones'; sketch	Julia Sanderson; piano-	Harold Grant's Orch.
4:45	Interview: Date	Concert Hall	Young Widder Brown'	organ; songs; P Barnes	Bobby Byrne's Orch.
5:00	"Five O'Clock Follies": E. Howe...	All Star Dance Parade	"When a Girl Marries'	Musical Roundup	News; Lou Breese's Or.
5:15		"Dick Tracy": sketch.	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews": sk..	Irish songs .....
5:30	Follies; Quartet ...	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	Irish songs .....
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk	"Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch ...	News service .....
6:00	"Page One"; News.	"Terry and the Pirates'	News; Geoffrey Harw'd	News service	Sports; Musicale .....
6:15	CBS World News .	Newscast	Meet the Band	"Digest": Songs	Moment Musicale .....
6:30	"Musically Yours"	"Jerry and Sky"	D'Arrigo Serenader	The World's Front Page	March to Victory .....
6:45	News: 6:55 J Harsch	Studio orchestra; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news.	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day .....
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	'Star for a Night': Dr.;	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Harry James's Or.	amateurs; L. Creager	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Melody Sweethearts"	R. Salinger, news; Talk
7:30	"Mr. Keen": dr.	"Your Income Tax"	Bob Burns, Arkansas	"Confidentially Yours",	Studio speaker .....
7:45	"Mr. Keen": dr.	Norman Cloutier's Music	Traveler"; Variety	Fred Lang, news	Studio speaker .....
8:00	Suspense; P Lukas;	Watch the World Go By	Fanny Brice; F. Mor-	Moods for Moderns	Studio speaker .....
8:15	World of Darkness	"Lum 'n' Abner"	gan; Hanley Stafford	Fulton Currier Reports	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	'Human Adventure': dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Death Valley; News	"Should the National	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure': dr.	Irish music .....
9:00	Major Bowes Ama-	Service Act Proposal	Music Hall: B. Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Bee-
9:15	teur program	Be Adopted?	Ann Sheridan, guest.	"Believe It or Not"	thoven's Trio No. 7
9:30	Dinah Shore Show:	Les Brown's Orch. ...	Joan Davis; J. Haley;	'Ask Your OPA: Round-	Classical Album: Bee-
9:45	dr.; music; guest	Dance orchestra; Songs	show; guest	table: Ration Tokens	thoven's Trio No. 7
10:00	The First Line ...	Raymond Gram Swing	Abbott & Costello: Va-	Henry Gladstone, news	News service .....
10:15	The First Line ...	Sammy Eisen's Orch....	riety: Hal Peary	Biographical Sketches.	Will Bradley's Music..
10:30	"Romance": Dick	The Symphonette, with	'March of Time': dr.;	Benjamin Fairless: Steel	Woody Herman's Orch.
10:45	Haymes; g'st; or.	M. Piastro, conductor	guest speakers; orch.	Drama; Music; Weather	Wayne King's Orch.
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Andrews Sisters, songs
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Harry Green's Orch....	Weather; 'Off Record'	Ray Kinney's Orch.	Jan Garber's Orch.....
11:30	"Viva America":	Fishermen's program ...	Music of New World:	Enric Madriguera's Or.	Day's End: music ....
11:45	Latin-Amer. Music	Dance orchestra; News	'Streets & M'ket Sonrs'	Enric Madriguera's Or.	Day's End: News .....

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program	Organ Melodies	.....
7:15	News; Bill Elliot..	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	News service	.....
7:30	Music; News	'Alarm Clock'; music..	News service	Music; Weather	N. E. Fellowship; re-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	ligious .....
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	"The Wax Museum"..	News service	Newsreel of the Air....
8:15	Shopping talk ...	Church in the Wildwood	"The Wax Museum"..	Food News; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air....
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Nancy Lee: wom's pgm	News service	Louise Morgan, Inter..	Newsreel of the Air....
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan, Inter..	Newsreel of the Air....
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; 'Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air:	Breakfast Club	Talk; Church in Wild'd	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	This Living World	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News...	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music....
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Between the Lines...	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music....
10:00	'Valiant Lady': sk	"Sweet River": drama,	"Lora Lawton": sketch	News; 'Tune Factory"	Musical program .....
10:15	American Stories..	Music; Music by Cugat	Olmsted's Story Dramas	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker .....
10:30	"Open Door": sk.	Fishermen's Pgm; News	"Helpmate": drama ...	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Childr'n	Tops in Bands	Intermission	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason" .....
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill".	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Road of Life": sketch	News; 'Tune Factory"	"Kick Conga!" .....
11:15	Second Husband ..	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Vic and Sade": sketch	New England Cupboard	Organ recital .....
11:30	"Bright Horizons".	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow": dr.	"Spotlight Revue"	Musical program .....
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: 'How	News service; Talk....
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Quartet; Weather	Boake Carter, news....	Musical program .....
12:15	"Big Sister": sk..	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"..	News service	Musical program; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Italian drama: music..
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday" ...	Hour; talks; music	program	Hank Lawson's Music ..	Italian drama: music..
1:00	"Life Beautiful" ...	Earl Godwin, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News commentator	Italian Melodies .....
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	"Hoedown"	kov's Orchestra; songs	Jack Berch & His Boys	Invitation to the Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	News service	"Luncheon With Lopez"	Treasury Star Parade..
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm; News	"Mary Foster": sketch	Cedric Foster, news....	Odds and Ends: Music
2:00	Serial drama	Rodriquez & Sutherland	"Guiding Light": drama	News; Musical Roundup	Curtain Time, with
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef, c'd facts	"Today's Children": sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Jean Harper .....
2:30	'We Love & Learn'	"Ladies Be Seated" ..	"Light of the World"..	Yankee Kitchen	"The Pepper Shaker"..
2:45	"Perry Mason": sk	"Ladies Be Seated" ..	Betty Crocker, talk....	Network Variety Show	News; Farm & Home ..
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs.	"A Woman of America"	Sheelah Carter, news..	Musical Fantasy .....
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	Musical Poll of Hits ..	"Ma Perkins": sketch .	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy .....
3:30	News; Snapshots ..	Red Cross program;	"Pepper Young's Family"	Yankee House Party;	"Cowboy Jamboree"..
3:45	"Help Wanted"	music; guest speaker	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show: orch..	"Cowboy Jamboree"..
4:00	Broadway Matinee;	Show Tune Time	"Backstage Wife":	Walter Compton, news.	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies .....
4:30	Income Tax Talk ..	Concert Hall	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch....	Charlie Barnet's Orch.
4:45	March of Dimes ...	Concert Hall	"Young Widder Brown"	Bob Stanley's Orch....	Russ Morgan's Orch...
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	All Star Dance Parade	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Count Basie's Or
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch .	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews": dr.	Irish Melodies .....
5:30	Follies; Quartet ...	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill":	"Chick Carter": sketch	Irish Melodies .....
5:45	American Women ...	"Captain Midnight": sk	"Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch ...	News service .....
6:00	News comments ..	Terry and the Pirates..	News; Geoffrey Harw'd	News service	Sports; Musicale .....
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	Kay Ivers: Melodiers ..	"Digest": Songs	Moment Musicale .....
6:30	Lyn Murray's Show	"Jerry and Sky"	Guest Star Theater...	The World's Front Page	March to Victory .....
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	WHDH Studio Orch.....	Lowell Thomas, news.	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day .....
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	"The Adventures of	Fred Waring's Orch....	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch....
7:15	'Dateline': drama.	Nero Wolfe": drama	J. W. Vandercook, news	Drama: Income taxes..	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	Friday on Broadway	"The Lone Ranger":	Yankee Yarns	Bobby Lewis' Orchestra	Royal Linht Quartet..
7:45	soloist: orchestra	western drama	John Barry, comment..	Bobby Lewis' Orchestra	'You Shall Have Music'
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	Ray Henle, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Sizing Up the News" ..	Excursions in Science'
8:15	comedy quiz; mu-	"Parker Family": dr..	Graham; G. Heenrehen	Fulton Courier Reports	Bill Dooley's Orchestra
8:30	sic: R. Bellamy;	Meet Your Navy: music	'Hit Parade'; M. Ware-	'Freedom of Opportuni-	Tommy Carr's Orch....
8:45	quartet; News	var. show; Interviews.	now's Or.; soloists	ty': drama; guests	"Beyond Victory" ....
9:00	Playhouse: M. Die-	"Gang Busters": sketch	Waltz Time; F. Munn;	Gabriel Heatter, news..	Classical Album: Wag-
9:15	trich: "Manpower"	"Gang Busters": sketch	E. MacGregor; chorus	"Believe It or

Soviet Offensive Takes Novgorod

Continued from Page 1

the bulk of the specially designed long-range guns which had hurled steel into the former Czarist Capital for more than two years of siege.

The troops joined forces after striking out in two powerful prongs south of Leningrad and from Oranienbaum, the Soviet bridgehead on the Gulf of Finland to the west of the city.

This juncture, closing a seven-mile gap between the two spearheads, either trapped Germans who had held a narrow stretch of the Gulf of Finland coast just west of Leningrad, or drove them out.

At the same time, a third thrust just north of Lake Ilmen, 100 miles southeast of Leningrad, resulted in the capture of the German base city of Novgorod.

Marshal Joseph Stalin announced the capture in a special order of the day.

Red Army units, which carried through one of the best maneuvers of the war, drove to within 13 miles of the east-west railway from Tallinn in Estonia to Vologda, a junction on the Moscow-Leningrad line.

Except for one highway, this railway was the only communication line available to Germans holding the salient reaching to within a few miles of Lake Ladoga, east of Leningrad.

Capture of the line practically would isolate the Germans holding positions east of the Moscow-Leningrad railway and also those east of Krasnogvardeisk (formerly Gatchina), a junction of the Leningrad-Pskov and Reval-Vologda railroads.

The Russians were driving toward the line from captured Krasnoye Selo, the former Tsarskoye Selo or Czar's Village, 15 miles southwest of Leningrad, and from Ropschcha, seven miles west, and were within 13 miles of the artery.

Pouring through 25-mile gaps blasted by General Govorov's guns and Stormovik planes, for gains up to 12 miles, Soviet hammerheads were pounding toward Krasnogvardeisk and Dyetskoye Selo.

The offensive brought immediate peril to large numbers of Germans to the east who once held a strip of landing reaching to Lake Ladoga.

One of General Govorov's strongest blows was struck through the hills to Pulkovo, 10 miles south of Leningrad, which an Izvestia dispatch called the "key" to the Germans' Leningrad line.

A Pravda dispatch said the big guns captured at Raven Mountain at Krasnoye Selo, which overlooked the entire area including Leningrad, were 406 caliber. Soviet dispatches said most of the 152 big guns the Germans had massed there had been overrun, although the official communiqué mentioned but 36 captured.

Some 80 miles south of General Govorov's spearheads, Gen. Kirkill A. Meretskov's Volkhov Army punched north and northwest of Novogorod through broken German defenses, having cut the railway both northeast and southwest of the ancient city and isolating it except for a few secondary highways.

The push to the south of the city was facilitated, it was disclosed, by thick ice on Lake Ilmen which permitted the Russians to make crossings.

Where Is Winter? Query in Moscow

By the Associated Press

Moscow, Jan. 20

One of the big topics of conversation in Moscow this winter is why there has been no winter this winter.

This is the mildest season in the memory of many Muscovites. Last winter was fairly mild, but November and December, 1943, were even milder.

Don't get the idea, however, that Moscow has been warm. Winter underwear still is comfortable and a fur hat very welcome.

A dispatch from the Ukraine said: "Winter in the Ukraine has been something between January and May." Snowstorms have alternated with rain, frost and thaws.

Italy:

British Tighten Grip on Garigliano

British troops of the fifth Army have enlarged bridgeheads above the Garigliano River to three miles in depth at places, capturing three villages, and at last reports were storming the outskirts of Minturno, Allied Headquarters in Algeria said.

The advancing forces, it was said, had enveloped the villages of Argento, Tufo, and Suio, the capture of Tufo carrying the thrust across the Appian Way—ancient road to Rome—and within a mile and a half of Minturno itself. A battle was reported raging for Minturno.

The German Radio announced that Minturno had been evacuated, and the Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet said American forces were being landed at a number of points along the Gulf of Gaeta, behind the German line on the west coast of Italy.

There has been no official confirmation, and as a similar unconfirmed report emanated from enemy sources Jan. 18 the Aftonbladet correspondent's dispatch may have been a delayed version of that report.

German opposition was reported severe all along the front of at least seven miles where the British began their drive with a night attack Jan. 17.

In the area north of Cassino, now under fire of American artillery, United States patrols again crossed the Rapido River to probe German defenses there. Still farther inland French troops of the Fifth Army made contact with the enemy, but no details were announced.

The British crossing of the Garigliano, first action on this sector in two months, was achieved under cover of a smoke screen, and was supported by an amphibious operation in which some troops were moved by sea to a point on the Tyrrhenian coast just above the river's mouth.

The supreme headquarters of the Allied expeditionary force announced in London that Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder had assumed his duties as Deputy Supreme Commander of the Allied expeditionary force.

Brig. Gen. Robert A. McClure will direct press arrangements for the coming operations against Europe as chief of the Publicity and Psychological Warfare Division of the Supreme Allied Command. He will have as his chief deputy Brigadier W. A. S. Turner, former Deputy Director of Publicity for the British War Office.

Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, until recently on the staff of Brig. Gen. Alexander Surles, chief of Army Public Relations in Washington, will be public relations officer under General McClure, and Lieut. Col. Thor M. Smith of San Francisco will be liaison officer between the American Press and United States forces.

Yugoslavia:

Germans Launch Dual Offensive

Marshal Josip Broz's communiqué, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio, said the Germans had launched two drives toward the Croat coastal area below Fiume, one in Croatia and the second in Western Bosnia and that fighting was mounting in intensity.

One German column lashed out from Gospic, 12 miles from the Adriatic coast in western Lika Province toward Otocac, 30 miles to the north, and the port of Senj, 12 miles west of Otocac.

Other German forces apparently were attempting to drive through toward the Adriatic from the western Bosnian town of Mrkonjecgrad. Hard fighting was reported between that town and Glamoc, 30 miles to the southwest.

Nazi Defenses Give Way

By a Staff Artist

Red Army in North Smashes German Lines

Arrows show progress made by Russian armies in their swiftly developing offensives against the long held German positions in northern Russia. Two Russian spearheads have joined forces just below Leningrad, while a third has forced the Germans to abandon the rail junction of Novgorod.

Channel:

Artillery Wages Three-Hour Duel

British coastal batteries opened up on a German convoy in Dover Strait shortly after dawn, touching off a duel with Nazi long-range guns on the French coast which continued sporadically for almost three hours.

It was believed the British bombardment was directed against a convoy which had been sheltering in a French Channel port for several days and had tried to slip out under cover of the mist.

Stimson:

Japan Near Defeat In New Guinea

An indication that Japanese resistance may be collapsing in Northern New Guinea was reported by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, who said that Allied troops were making steady progress throughout the Southwest Pacific.

In Northern New Guinea, Australian veterans have captured Sio and advanced beyond Vincke Point, and Australian and American troops are squeezing Japanese forces in the vicinity of Saidor.

"There are indications that some of the Japanese are trying to escape by barge at night," Mr. Stimson said.

General Spaatz:

Too Much Emphasis On Aerial Losses

Lieut. Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of all American strategic bombing of Europe, says too much emphasis is being given to losses in bombing raids over Germany, that the American public must learn to consider such great air operations in the same light it does major ground operations.

His observations are contained in a reply, made public by the War Department in Washington, to inquiries about the delayed report on the Jan. 11 mission when fleets of fighter-escorted Flying Fortresses and Liberators destroyed or damaged enemy plane factories at Oschersleben, Halberstadt, and Brunswick.

For more than 24 hours, exaggerated German claims were the only information available to the public beyond the bare announcement by American headquarters that an attack had been made.

Late the next day, a more complete report was issued, disclosing the loss of 59—later raised to 60—heavy bombers and five fighters, against destruction of 153 German fighters in the air and the successful smashing of the important ground targets.

"An earlier release would have been a mere guess as to results of claims and losses," General Spaatz said. ". . . I believe the delay in this instance served to center public attention on the subsequent story, which was correct, requiring no later alteration. . . .

"In any event, I believe too much emphasis is being given to reporting losses and that this sometimes helps the enemy more than it aids understanding by our people. Suggest we start teaching the public to consider air operations of this magnitude in same light as major ground and sea operations which, though land operations take longer, are essentially very similar."

Pacific:

U. S. Bombers Hit Base in Carolines

A daylight raid probably involving a round trip of 1,400 miles by Navy bombers struck at Kusaie Island in the Carolines group Jan. 17 without loss of a plane, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced in Pearl Harbor.

The raid, presumably originating in American bases in the Gilbert Islands, struck at shore installations of the enemy air base, which is about 700 miles east of the vital Japanese naval base of Truk.

Three air attacks last year against Kapingamarangi Island, about 500 miles southeast of Truk, by Liberator bombers based in the South Pacific are the only raids to strike closer to Truk than the assault on Kusaie.

No interception by enemy planes over the target area was reported.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed at advanced Allied headquarters in New Guinea that 40 Allied torpedo and dive bombers covered by 60 fighters smashed through heavy Japanese plane interception and antiaircraft fire to sink three big merchant ships and damage five more in Simpson Harbor at Rabaul, New Britain.

More than 100 enemy planes tangled with the raiders in the assault Jan. 17, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communiqué said. Eighteen of the Japanese planes were knocked down for sure and probably 15 more. Allied losses were 10 fighters, one dive bomber destroyed by ack ack, and one torpedo plane.

Besides the three ships which were seen to blow apart and sink, two others were left burning and probably sinking while three more were seriously damaged, the communiqué said. Some returning pilots expressed belief six ships were sunk.

The Japanese version of the raid, as reported by Tokyo Radio, said around 200 American planes came over Rabaul and 102 of them were shot down, but the raiders sank two vessels.

Allied air raids on Rabaul Harbor and airfields since Jan. 1 have cost the Japanese 152 planes shot down with 42 more probables, and 11 merchant vessels sunk or left in a sinking condition, against the loss of 32 Allied planes.

But the vigor of enemy interception Jan. 17 drew a headquarters' spokesman's comment that "we can't be lulled into the false sense of security that the Jap is deteriorating."

At Cape Gloucester, on the northwestern coast of New Britain American Marines who captured strategic Hill 660 Jan. 14 hurled back an enemy counterattack before dawn Jan. 17, adding 126 more Japanese fatalities to the approximately 3,000 counted there since the invasion Dec. 26.

Service Bars Given For Unpaid Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—More than 910,000,000 hours of unpaid volunteer war work by civilians are represented by service-bar awards which have been authorized for issuance by the United States Office of Civilian Defense, Acting National Director John B. Martin reported today.

Since the service-bar awards were established by OCD last May, Mr. Martin said, 1,010,591 of them have been authorized for issuance to Civilian Defense volunteers who have given at least 500 hours of unpaid work to some recognized war activity.

A minimum of 500 hours of unpaid volunteer service is required to qualify a civilian for the lowest rank of the six service bar awards. Bars are also awarded for 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000 and 5,000 hours of volunteer service.

Of the more than 1,000,000 bars authorized for issuance, 9,322 are those of the highest rank—for 5,000 hours of volunteer service, and 687,381 bars have been awarded for 500 hours of service.

U. S. Needs a Jolt, Air Colonel Says

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 20 (AP)—Col. Arthur H. Rogers, home from 16 months of fighting the Japanese in the Southwest Pacific, said in an interview Jan. 18 he had gained the impression that most people at home "don't know a war is going on and don't care."

"It seems to me that all they're interested in is making money," said the leader of the famed "Jolly Roger" heavy bomber group in the Fifth Air Force.

He suggested that Americans needed to be slapped out of their complacency, even if it took bombings of American cities to do it; or that motion pictures of mass war killings in Poland and Russia might "give them an idea of what is going on everywhere in the world except here at home."

Nazi Strategy Bares Soviet Rail Shortage

Continued from Page 1

eral Vatutin. I must on no account allow him to get any closer; so I must counterattack with all the arms on which I can lay my hands. He cannot yet be strong enough to stage a major attempt to cross the Bug River because he has no railroads within about 200 miles and he must rebuild all rail tracks over the scorched countryside before he can use his own wide-guage rolling stock.

"This will be a long business and until then time is on my side. Under cover of my armored counterstrokes, I can thin out my forces in the Dnieper Bend and bring the main bodies of my armies to safety past the bottleneck at Zhitomir.

"The rear guards must, of course, hang on until the end on the lower Dnieper and on the Bug River; but when their task is accomplished they can get out by way of Bessarabia and Rumania—where they can join German forces already in the Balkans and help them cover the Ploesti oil fields and keep our dubious satellites in a state of willing subjection.

"It is true that many of our troops left to the end of the lower Dnieper may have to come part of the way by sea; but they can hug the coast and perhaps may not suffer very heavily from Russian ships, which will be operating far from their most advanced base at Novorossisk, which was severely damaged before we lift it. Thus I shall gain time for my Führer to prepare his inner defenses and give him an opportunity to make the most of any disagreement between the Russians and the Poles."

Thus may Marshal von Mannstein have argued.

This is all conjecture, but no more so than the views of those wishful thinkers who expect a second Stalingrad.

The key to the problem is the ability of General Vatutin to build up—at the end of a precarious supply line—forces capable first of holding Marshal van Mannstein's armored counterstrokes; and, second, of resuming the offensive. The first task he is performing most successfully; but it is the second—resumed offensive—which will decide whether Marshal von Manństein has conducted a skillful retreat or has suffered a major disaster.

Japanese Drop Mask in Indies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Japanese invaders in the Netherlands East Indies are dropping the mask of smiling co-operation and resorting to stricter measures for domination, according to Japanese-controlled broadcasts quoted today by the Netherlands Information Bureau.

The Bureau cited two steps announced recently: (1) planned inauguration of a compulsory labor service in Java next month and (2) dissolution of Poetera, an organization set up by the Japanese military to rally Indonesian support.

Poetera's membership is to be absorbed by a new organization, the broadcasts said, aimed at "obtaining effective co-operation between Indonesians, Chinese and Eurasians."

Col. Hobby Greets Wacs in Algiers

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 20 (AP)—Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Director of the Women's Army Corps, shook hands with 500 Wacs yesterday in the first day of a routine inspection of WAC activities in this war theater, and said she did not receive a single complaint.

Expressing pride in the excellent work the Wacs are doing here, Colonel Hobby said they are performing 65 different jobs in this theater and fully man one communications unit.

Asked why enlisted Wacs in this theater were permitted to have dates with male officers while this was prohibited in other areas, she replied, "That is due to the policy of the Commanding General here." She said she did not know the reason for the rule, which has been the subject of complaints from many soldiers, who say they can't get dates with Wacs because "the officers get them all."

Big Ordnance Fire in South

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 20 (AP)—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Fourth Service Command ordnance base shop and a warehouse at the Atlanta Ordnance Depot early today, with the loss estimated at $2,000,000 to $2,500,000, Public Relations announced. There were no casualties. The Depot is at Forest Park 10 miles south of Atlanta.

Allied Air Attacks Loosen Japanese Grip on Rabaul

Continued from Page 1

fort to choke off communications between Rabaul and Truk and Japan proper.

Last Friday Admiral Halsey's pilots made a similar foray, scoring hits and damaging nine ships including a cruiser and a destroyer. Two days later, these pilots made another sortie which netted them a 10,000 ton freighter sunk and two others about half of that tonnage severely crippled.

Thus, in a four-day period, culminating in the latest action, four Japanese merchantmen have been destroyed and 17 put out of commission for probably many months.

The fact that in the latest raid reported today the Japanese were able to send up 100 fighter interceptors—18 of which were shot down against an American loss of 12—bears little relation to the developing situation in the air over Rabaul.

Japan Using Planes

The appearance of this number of fighters seems to indicate that Japan still is shuttling planes toward Rabaul to replace mounting losses. However, aircraft by themselves are of little use without ground crews, maintenance gear, fuel, and replacement parts—all of which must be shipped in by sea. Considering that Japan has been hitherto unsuccessful in maintaining an adequate air transport system in this area, the entire burden is thrown upon ships of 2,000 tons and up.

The Allied air effort there is now concentrated on stopping the movement of this shipping.

Rabaul is a fairly safe anchorage for both capital warships and cargo vessels. After a series of heavy air attacks by General MacArthur's 5th Air Force last October and November, warships other than stopover escort-craft were conspicuous for their absence.

Early in December, air attacks against Rabaul were taken up by Admiral Halsey's air force, utilizing three new airfields built at Empress Augusta Bay. It is now disclosed officially that the chief purpose of the Bougainville invasion was the building of these strips which constitute the closest Allied air base toward Rabaul.

Rear Admiral Robert B. Carney, Admiral Halsey's Chief of Staff, yesterday made the first public disclosure that from these new bases and utilizing existing naval forces in this area, Admiral Halsey and General MacArthur hoped to blockade 100,000 Japanese in the general area of Rabaul.

May Evacuate

If this can be successfully accomplished—and it is no small task with airmen already working beyond normal required combat hours—there is no alternative but for the Japanese to begin evacuating Rabaul as they are now evacuating southern Bougainville.

A series of crippling air blows, coupled with steady land encroachments in the last four months, have left the Japanese extremely uncertain at Rabaul. Not only has Tokyo officially admitted a critical situation, particularly in the air, but there has been certain specific evidence lately indicating that the entire Japanese army organization based on Rabaul is now suffering from what might be conservatively classed as an acute case of jitters.

This is only too clearly seen in the obvious lack of the usual cool, calculated defense on the ground around Cape Gloucester and in a noticeable deterioration of enemy air defense all the way from Rabaul to Madang and Wewak.

It is not altogether impossible, therefore, that a frontal assault against Rabaul will not be necessary. With the impetus of a few more stiff prods from the combined land, air, and sea forces, the once impregnable fortress at the northern tip of New Britain may be the scene of hasty, even riotous retreat, of Japanese who would rather retire than fight on empty stomachs. Such an event would be the first clear proof of the many statements made that the conquest of the Japanese is not to be entirely an island by island battle.

Fighting Men Want the Vote

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP)—American soldiers in Europe and the Middle East want to vote in the Presidential election and the question of whether the State or the Federal government controls the machinery is not important, says Stars and Stripes, U. S. Army newspaper.

Stars and Stripes, which conducted a poll of officers and men in the European theater, added that the average serviceman, in emphasizing his desire to cast his ballot next fall "would like it well understood at home that he wants no political manipulation to prevent that vote."

The newspaper quoted an interview with Capt. Carl P. Geis, of Salem, Ore., fighter pilot awarded the DSC for action against the Japanese in the Philippines, as "perhaps the best expression of general feeling on this subject." Captain Geis was quoted as saying:

"I can't see any difference between being a citizen at home or over here. If anything, I feel I have more right to vote now than ever before."

Proposal to Cut Tax Bill Of Those Who Vote Loses

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Senator William Langer (R) of North Dakota proposed yesterday that every voter who casts a ballot be allowed to chop $25 off his income tax bill.

"Two out of every five voters failed to cast a ballot in 1940," he told the Senate. "This amendment (to the tax bill) is an inducement to those people to vote. It's mild enough. In some South American countries they put a man in jail for failing to vote."

Senator Langer's amendment was defeated. He cast the only vote for it.

WE BOUGHT EXTRA WAR BONDS
4TH WAR LOAN
SHOW YOUR COLORS
to Speed
ALLIED VICTORY
and
ENDURING PEACE
of
MANKIND
LET'S GET IT OVER!
Projansky
39 EAST AVENUE
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WE BOUGHT EXTRA WAR BONDS
4TH WAR LOAN
THIS STICKER
In Your Window
Means That You
Have Bought
4th
WAR LOAN
SECURITIES
The 4th War Loan Drive is on, Rochester! Be sure that YOU do your share by buying at least a $100 extra Bond. Display this sticker proudly in your window. It's your badge of honor, which you receive when you buy a War Bond during this Drive.
Bonds Are Available from Every Salesperson in Our Store, and at Our Two Main Floor Bond Booths.
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

4TH WAR LOAN
Over the Top Again, Rochester!
B. Forman Co.
ROCHESTER 4, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
MAIN 6585
2 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The DIAMONDSCOPE
When you buy a diamond at Scheer's, you not only have the counsel of our experts, but the protection of the Diamondscope, which allows you to see for yourself the "inside" of your diamond!
SCHEER
353 Main Street Rochester

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
4TH WAR LOAN
Mill End Shop
353 South Warren St.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Near Home Near Work
9 Complete Banks
FIRST TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

DAIRYLEA MILK
Inspected-Protected
Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert
Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-9103

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Fine Footwear
Selby
Styl-Eez
Easy-Goer
Arch Preserver
IN SYRACUSE EXCLUSIVELY AT
Park-Brannock
427 South Salina Street

buy War Bonds
Four Persons in constant attendance on our huge bond booth, street floor.
Chappells
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

WE BOUGHT EXTRA WAR BONDS
4TH WAR LOAN
Show your colors
Every patriotic home in America will want to display this emblem!
FLAH'S
419 South Salina Street
Syracuse, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Edwards
NOW
You can buy anything in the store under $6 with Edwards
Special Handy Credit COUPON BOOK
ONLY $1 DOWN for $25 worth of Coupons! Up to 5 months to pay!
Start tomorrow right—step at our Credit Department—and Soon—and get your Special Handy Credit Coupon Book!

Nazi Arms Hold Reins On War-Weary Germans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, Jan. 20—War weary and defeatist though they may be, the German people are unable to respond with action to Allied leaflets urging them to overthrow the Nazi regime.

Professor Meyer, popular lecturer at Zurich University who is in close touch with developments in Germany, pointed out at a recent public lecture that the French revolution would have been impossible if the Government of Louis XVI had had the weapons, police, and propaganda machinery with which the German masses are held in check.

A muntions workers' strike in Bavaria marked the beginning of the end of the last war. Kaiser Wilhelm went to the Ruhr to talk to workers at that time. Then workers elsewhere began demanding economic advantages through unions and the Social Democratic Party. There were hunger demonstrations by women. Then there was a revolt by Kiel sailors.

Conditions in 1918

A man who has just arrived in Bern from Cologne remembers how toward the end of the last war people in Cologne declared openly and emphatically in the streets that they had enough of fighting and wanted peace, and also how deserting sailors from Kiel were daily caught and imprisoned. There are no such drastic occurrences now, he said.

German morale has passed through three stages: first, the people said "we will win"; second, "we must win"; and, third, "if it were only finished."

The Nazi Government with terror propaganda has extended the final stage and hopes to be able to extend it indefinitely. The Nazis correctly lay claim to being stronger and more ruthless than the Imperial Government.

Germany at the present time is in a state of psychological civil war between the impoverished and disillusioned masses who are unconsciously groping toward a united psychological front against the war, and the Nazis, who with weapons, propaganda and police are keeping them apart and in check.

Two examples from widely separated parts of Germany illustrate this. In a full bus in Mannheim a man talked openly against the Government. People listened without reaction. After about 10 minutes an Army officer said, "Now you keep quiet or I will report you to the police." Whereupon the civilian showed a Gestapo badge and exclaimed, "It's about time, I was just about to arrest you for letting me talk."

In another bus, a soldier from the front near Berlin grimly displayed a piece of cardboard he had found to repair windows. Several women declared sympathetically, "It is difficult today, but we must hold out until final victory."

At this, the soldier answered loudly enough so that everyone could hear, "What nonsense you are talking. Have you a guilty conscience that you talk so? You should see the morale among us at the front. Wait until we get back, we will settle our score with those who got us into this mess."

This, however, was an isolated case involving a man of about 40, and too much significance should not be attached to it. Morale among the younger fighters is probably much better.

No one in the bus objected when one woman said, "I am delighted to find a man courageous enough to speak his mind."

Newspapers as History

Meanwhile, the Government's restrictive measures have forced history teachers to use daily newspapers as a foundation for history instruction, with emphasis on court sentences for defeatists and offenders against war economy measures.

Nazi fighting songs have replaced folksongs in many singing groups. One teacher in a Bavarian town, who has long been opposed to the Nazis, has his students read the newspapers with special emphasis on the mortality notices and ads for barter of used goods.

This is similar to the intellectual sabotage practiced by an Italian journalist in Bern who for many months before the fall of Mussolini quoted English dispatches at great length with a special emphasis on Moscow reports of victories against the Germans introduced by the words, "This is what our mendacious enemies report." Such flagrant sabotage is not yet possible in Germany. A slight start in this direction was squelched by the suppression of the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Widespread Hypocrisy

Fear of the Nazis has, of course, caused widespread hypocrisy. At a recent meeting of merchants in Dresden each merchant was asked to give the percentage in his business believing in victory. Everyone said from 90 to 100 per cent due to the fear of being regarded a poor manager.

Similarly Gualeiters fear to give an objective report, remembering Hitler's words in a former speech, "Let no Gauleiter come to tell me that morale in his gau is bad. Just as I am responsible for the German nation so the Gauleiter is responsible for his gau."

Rule by means of secret police, with private and official informers, is so deeply rooted in Germany that the German probably will continue playing informer on his neighbors when the Allied occupation forces take over.

This ingrained German system has brought untold suffering, striking at the hearts of many families and causing bitter resentment and a desire for revenge.

Examples of Perfidy

One woman told how her stepdaughter informed against her due to jealousy. The stepdaughter, she added, with two other witnesses against her, feigned friendship and sorrow on bidding her farewell as she left on a trip which they expected would end in a concentration camp.

An example of how fear keeps Germans from confiding in each other was seen in a recent visit of a man at the home of an acquaintance. The visitor turned on the radio. When the radio warmed up and a Swiss announcer spoke, the acquantance became very embarrassed and said his wife must have accidentally turned the dial to a foreign station in dusting the radio.

Propaganda portraying the "horrors" which the Allies allegedly will perpetrate against the German people seems to have more effect on Nazis than on non-Nazis, though these have fear too.

Distorted Views Heard

George Bernard Shaw's statement that a discussion of harsh plans for the treatment of Germany after the war will only make the Germans fight to the last man is only true of the small minority who would be able to read the plans in their original form.

The large masses of the people only hear of Allied postwar plans through the Nazi's propaganda which distorts them to such an extent that they no longer are recognizable, and when they are not severe enough fictitious ones are invented.

Thus the Mulhauser Tagblatt claims that Stalin is planning to lure the children of Algiers to Russia in order to train them to fight against their parents and will do the same for Germany.

How long this intermediary period of a split within Germany will last no one knows. However, many persons here and in Germany believe it will end in a sanguinary civil war between the population and the SS, provided the population receives aid and weapons from the Army.

Hitler, at any rate, is reported to have plenty of supplies in an impenetrable underground fortress at his Obersalzburg headquarters. He has been in Springe near Hannover for several weeks in a special train parked inside a tunnel in a hilly region heavily guarded by the SS.

Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring, too, has been coming and going, as have Japanese diplomats who presumably have been in lengthy conference with Hitler.

Captured Nazi Rations for AMG Use

Associated Press

Sicilians Load Welcome Booty Taken From Germans

Working under supervision, Sicilians load captured German rations which Allied Military Government officials will distribute to the needy. Note German markings on cases.

Goebbels Predicts Invasion in 90 Days

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 20

An Allied invasion of Europe within 90 days was predicted by German Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels in his weekly newspaper, Das Reich.

Much speculation in Washington and London on the grand assault is just a part of the war of nerves, Dr. Goebbels said, but he added:

"The German Command would be irresponsible in the highest degree if it failed to prepare for an invasion just because it supposes the enemy to be bluffing. We definitely assume an invasion will come. . . .

"We expect it to take place at any imaginable time anywhere in Europe. For us there can be no surprise."

Senate Host To President Of Venezuela

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—Gen. Isaias Medina-Angarita, Venezuela's soldier-President, officially welcomed at the White House yesterday, visited Capitol Hill today and briefly addressed the Senate.

President Medina, who succeeded President Lopez Contreras in 1941, has a full four-day schedule here before going on to Philadelphia and New York.

He was met yesterday at the National airport by Secretary of State Hull and the official party then went to the White House where President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and Cabinet officials greeted the latest of a number of South American Presidents to visit Washington.

Last night's dinner for the visiting President given by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt was attended by Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief-of-Staff; Admiral Ernest J. King, Chief of Naval Operations; Nelson A. Rockefeller, Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs; and a score of other officials.

General Medina, who visited Washington early in 1940 when he was then Minister of War and Navy in his predecessor's Cabinet, is expected while here to go into all matters affecting United States-Venezuelan relations. As chief of one of the South American countries that jointly are studying pro-Axis activities in South America, particularly as related to Bolivia's recent coup, he is expected to confer with Secretary Hull on the findings that this study has so far turned up.

After a night at the White House, President Medina moved to the Blair House opposite the State Department, where visiting dignitaries are generally housed.

Nazis Turn Guns On American Dress

LISBON, Jan. 20 (AP) —Apparently at a loss for targets, German propagandists now have turned their guns on the informal dress worn by the numerous American civilians passing through this neutral Capital—most of whom are traveling by air and have no room in their luggage for tailcoats.

The Madrid correspondent of Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, with appropriate expressions of horror, noted that one of these visiting Americans accompanied United States Ambassador Carlton Hayes to a social function wearing tweeds and a red tie. The dispatch described the "frozen amazement" of the other guests.

Presumably the correspondent's editor shared the feeling of horror at this incident, for he featured the story on page one.

In sharp contrast, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering's National Zeitung carried a long list of classified advertisements inserted by worried Germans seeking to exchange "two pairs of gentlemen's shoes in good condition for one lady's winter coat," or "a kitchen rug in good shape for one pullover sweater."

Man and Wife Enter Navy; Each Hears Oath Far Apart

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20 (AP) —Willard Hoeppner and his wife Carmen of Eau Claire, Wis., were sworn into the Navy at the same time, but they were 300 miles apart.

Willard took the oath in Milwaukee by Lieut. Commander Gerald C. Ellick and became a Radio Technician, First Class. Carmen was sworn in at Minneapolis and became a Wave.

The Minneapolis office of Naval Officer Procurement has jurisdiction over Eau Claire for Waves and the Milwaukee Office Naval Recruiting Service has jurisdiction for men. A long distance telephone hookup enabled the couple to hear each other being sworn in.

Algeria Assembly Asks Allies For Large Supply of Arms

ALGIERS, Algeria, Jan. 20 (AP) —Gen. Charles de Gaulle asked Frenchmen fighting for the liberation of their motherland to have faith in the military leaders yesterday and the French Consulative Assembly voted confidence in the National Committee's military and naval policy.

Previously War and Air Commissioner Andre Letroquer told the Assembly that action had been taken against 1,100 officers in a purge of collaborationists and said some 500,000 French troops were eager to fight.

The Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution directing the National Committee to ask the Allies for as many arms for France as possible. The Assembly also petitioned the Committee to eliminate traitors from the armed forces and to unify various outfits into a truly national army.

Speaking for the first time since his meeting at Marrakesh with Prime Minister Churchill, General de Gaulle said that, thanks to their army and to the aid from the Allies, Frenchmen would be able to participate in the common victory.

As an apparent sequel to the Marrakesh conversations, where Mr. Churchill is reported to have asked General de Gaulle to cooperate in Allied military strategy and to avoid disputes with French Army leaders, General de Gaulle said France should have confidence in her military command, "both those who have been retained and those who have been newly named."

Some assemblymen have been criticizing officers such as Gen. Alphonse Juin, who served under Vichy until the Allied landings in Africa.

Hands-Off Policy

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Robert D. Murphy, American member of the Allied Control Commission for Italy and former Counselor of the American Embassy at Vichy, said yesterday that the American Government "has no desire to engage in the internal political disputes of France."

"The charge that we have supported and dealt with one Frenchman at the expense of another is not true," the American diplomat declared in an address to the Association of Members of the American Chamber of Commerce in France.

The American Government, he said, knows that France can work out its own internal problems and has never pretended to support one French faction against aonther.

Mr. Murphy, who has been credited by Washington sources with playing a major role in laying the groundwork for the successful invasion of North Africa, said that for reasons of expediency we dealt "with those Frenchmen we found on the ground floor and in charge."

Soviet Rebuilding Kiev University

KIEV, U. S. S. R., Jan. 20 (AP)—The Russians began rebuilding the great University of Kiev, sacked and wrecked by the Germans, even while black smoke still was rising from the ruins in November, Tass said Jan. 19, and the word spread.

A history student who had joined the guerrillas in October, 1941, came in from the German rear lines, asked when classes would start, registered, then "left for his detachment on the same day and promised to return when studies begin."

Tass said the main building of the University would be restored in six months. University employees scoured the city for textbooks and opened stores to buy volumes from the citizens to replace the libraries of 1,300,000 books destroyed by the Germans, it added. Lectures already have begun in the Shevchenko State University in Kiev.

DIAMONDS WANTED

We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.

EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS
Empire State Bldg.
14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th
NEW YORK

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

ROGERS PEET • MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES

Clearance!
OVERCOATS

When we swing our clearance-axe, we always make new friends—for our Style, Quality and Fit.

OVERCOATS
864 were $65
955 were $55
$45 now.

OVERCOATS
524 were $80
446 were $75
982 were $65
$55 now.

OVERCOATS
724 were $95
136 were $85
212 were $80
1742 were $75
$65 now.

Some suits, too, are reduced.

Rogers Peet Company
Makers of Fine Clothes

New York
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
13th Street at Broadway
Warren Street at Broadway
And in Boston
Tremont St. at Bromfield St.

Give Her a *Perfect* Diamond

A Bramley diamond is of assured high quality — and available at an attractive price.

BRAMLEY & CO., INC.
Westchester's Jewelers of Finer Gems
Registered Jewelers American Gem Society
190 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

"Dependable Service Since 1920"
Wheel Alignment
Motor Tuning
Radiator Repairing
Delco Batteries
ALLISON GORDON
174-186 Grove Street W. P. 7040
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

CLEARANCE of GIRLS' COATS from $15.85
Stone's
CLOTHES SHOP
199 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
White Plains 1279
69 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

JANUARY CLEARANCE of FINE FURS
Projansky's
136 E. Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Furriers and Tailors to Gentlewomen

The Services of This Bank
and its facilities are dedicated to all the people of White Plains —to improve the welfare of their homes.
White Plains' Family Bank
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 MAMARONECK AVE., WHITE PLAINS
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Meyer Gordon, Inc.
Bridal Sets
$25 to $5000
Watches Silverware Pottery
Leather Goods Other Choice Gifts
116 Mamaroneck Avenue
Our 40th Year in White Plains
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Clearance Sale!
BOYS' WEAR
SLAX HOSE, reg. 39c, 4 for $1.00
FLANNEL PAJAMAS, reg. $2.95 ..... $2.45
SLEEVELESS SWEATERS, all wool, (khaki only), reg. $2.50 ..... $1.00
McGREGOR SWEATERS, reg. $3.95 ..... $2.45
SKI CAPS with Ear Muffs, reg. $1.95 ..... $ .85
ALL WOOL REVERSIBLE SHORTEE COATS, reg. $24.95 ..... $17.45
WOOL SLACKS (pleats and zipper) reg. $6.95 ..... $4.95
ALL WOOL SPORTS COATS Reg. to $16.95 ..... $10.45
PREP SUITS, reg. $22.50, $16.45
CORDUROY SLACKS (tan only) reg. $5.95 ..... $3.45
(Quantities limited)
TEL. W. P. 613
SHERMAN'S
86 Mamaroneck Avenue
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

BUY WAR BONDS
In President Roosevelt's Proclamation to the People of the United States on July 26, 1943, announcing the THIRD WAR LOAN DRIVE, he stated:
"Our need for money now is greater than ever, and will continue to grow until the day of Victory is won; so we must ask for more sacrifice, far more co-operation than ever before."
THIS NEED STILL EXISTS
BUY *MORE* WAR BONDS

BUY WAR BONDS FIRST and BACK THE ATTACK!
GRAY HAT SHOPPES
42 Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Whatever Else You Plan
BUY WAR BONDS FIRST!
4TH WAR LOAN
Let's All Back the Attack!
FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of fine furniture for over 60 years.

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
4TH WAR LOAN
YORK SHOE STORES
21 Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
18 Main Street, Yonkers, N. Y.

4TH WAR LOAN
Will you be showing this Badge of Honor in YOUR Window?
RELIABLE SILK STORE
63 Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
8 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

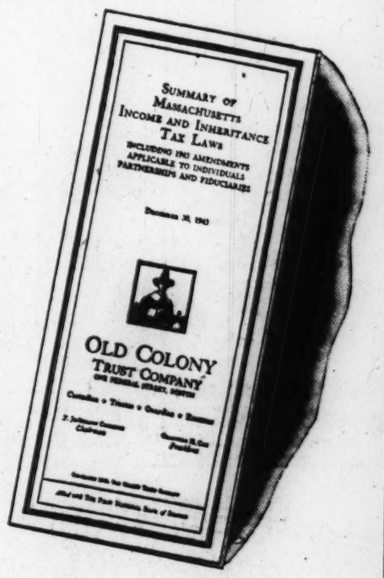
4TH WAR LOAN
LET'S GET IT OVER!
The Langdon Shop
The Men's Shop of Westchester
13 Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
562 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
4TH WAR LOAN
Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established Jewelers in the City
MO 8-6143 7 Gramatan Ave.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
4TH WAR LOAN
Show that you care...display your 4th War Loan Sticker
Milady Beauty Salon
Mr. Harry—Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue MO 8-7071

Acquire the Right to Display This Badge of Honor
WE BOUGHT EXTRA WAR BONDS
4TH WAR LOAN
By buying War Bonds we keep the faith—we implement the men who are fighting our battles on land, sea, and in the air; we sustain them with the knowledge that WE BACK THE ATTACK!
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
Glenwood Clothes, Inc.
41 Academy Street
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Massachusetts Taxes


Summary of Massachusetts Income and Inheritance Tax Laws
Including 1943 Amendments Applicable to Individuals, Partnerships and Fiduciaries
December 31, 1943
Old Colony Trust Company

Copies of our new tax pamphlet, "Summary of Massachusetts Income and Inheritance Tax Laws, including 1943 Amendments Applicable to Individuals, Partnerships and Fiduciaries," are now available at our office at One Federal Street and at any office of The First National Bank of Boston.

We urge early attention to the preparation of both Massachusetts and Federal Income Tax Returns.

Investment and Management of Property
Custodian ★ Trustee ★ Guardian ★ Executor
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
ONE FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON
T. Jefferson Coolidge, *Chairman*
Channing H. Cox, *President*
Allied with The First National Bank *of* Boston

Butler Reiterates in Report U. S. Overspent on Americas

Continued from Page 1

and five per cent right' but 95.5 per cent right and 4.5 per cent wrong," Senator Butler said today in a prepared address. "That is as near right as any mortal could hope to be in checking New Deal expenditures."

He said the $5,733,953,543 represented total war and nonwar outlays and obligations in South and Central American Republics, exclusive of the United States possessions—the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, where, he added, another $662,806,970 was expended in fiscal 1942, 1943 and 1944. The figures, he said, were independently audited.

"That total of $6,396,760,504 is only the documented, certified total," he said. "That is the amount we can be absolutely sure of.

"How much more there is no one can say. . . . The sums of money for which no public accounting is made are too vast. The technique of concealment is too well developed. The dark art of financial double-talk has been too well mastered. . . ."

Senator Butler toured 22 Latin-American Republic lsat year.

Senator Butler said the "important fact" was not so much the amount of expenditures but that they "demonstrate what the present government of the United States apparently aims to do all over the world."

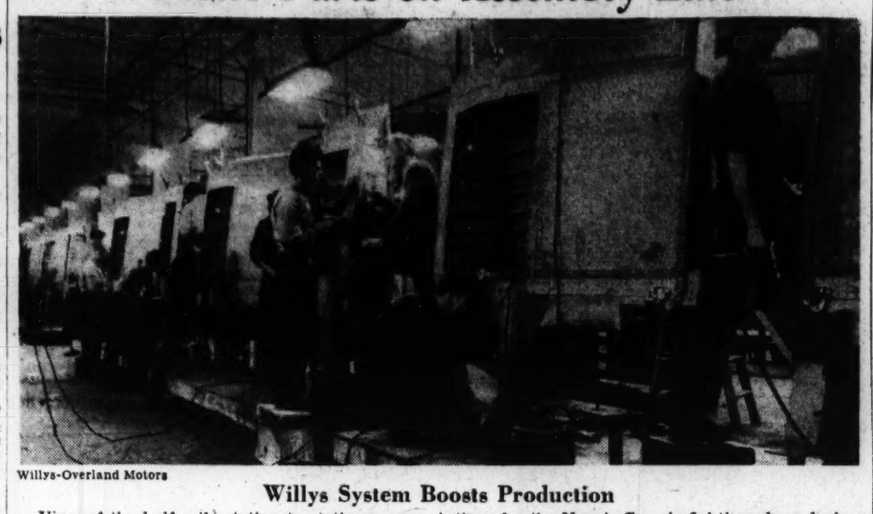
"In Latin America," he continued, "we have already found out what we are beginning to find out in other parts of the world, namely, that money will not buy good will and that the Treasury of the United States cannot successfully be the agent for building our postwar world."

Senator Butler asserted that Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes had failed to answer a request for detailed figures on the cost of oil explorations in Brazil, and said he also had been unable to get accurate estimates as to the cost of communication installations, plantation developments, rehabilitation of Mexican railroads and administrative costs of some of the 40 or more Government agencies he said were concerned with Latin American operations.

Save Paper!

America needs wastepaper! One hundred pounds of wastepaper will produce 650 cartons for United States Army field rations K.

Plane Parts on Assembly Line



Willys-Overland Motors

Willys System Boosts Production

View of the half-mile station-to-station assembly line on which Willys-Overland Motors has tripled production of intricate center-wing sections for the Navy's Corsair fighting plane during recent months. Each section involves the assembly of 25,000 different parts.

Navy Corsair Plane Section Output Tripled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOLEDO, Ohio—Production of the intricate "chest-and-wing" section for the Navy's Corsair fighter plane—involving the assembly of 25,000 parts—has been more than tripled by the Aircraft Division of Willys-Overland Motors, it was announced.

Increased output, it was explained by Ward M. Canaday, President, is due largely to development of a half-mile station-to-station assembly line which permits rapid training of inexperienced aircraft workers.

In exceeding Navy production quotas, he said, the Willys aircraft plant turned out twice as many wing sections in October as in the preceding month, and increased production an additional 50 per cent during November.

"The assembly-line technique developed by our engineers has made possible the training of new workers for specific jobs in a relatively short period," Mr. Canaday pointed out, "thus enabling the company to boost production at a time when the entire nation was engaged in a mad scramble for men and equipment of every description."

"Since the Corsair fighter plane is becoming increasingly important in the war with Japan," he said, "we feel our stepped-up production at this time should help speed the offensive in the Pacific."

Foreign Policy to Be Issue If Dewey or Willkie Is Named

Continued from Page 1

onto the party by others, if not by some of its own members, so the job of dispelling the popular impression is a difficult one. He appreciates, it can be stated reliably, that one of the real problems his party faces is to persuade the country that it can be relied upon to carry out to the full a strong collaborationist policy.

To help establish the party position on this and other important questions in the thoughts of the American people, Governor Dewey, for one, would like to see about 10 public speeches delivered by representative Republican leaders in different parts of the country prior to the national convention. He looks upon this as an essential educational job the undertaking of which would be a great asset to the future nominee, whoever he may be, and a useful offset to the many years of New Deal dominance in the field of political propaganda.

Governor Dewey's own views on American foreign policy appear to be considerably different from the general line he took when campaigning in the Midwest primaries for the Republican nomination in 1940 as the result of which he became—and many believed accurately—identified with the isolationist wing of the Republican Party.

It was at the Mackinac Conference of the Republican Postwar Advisory Council that Governor Dewey dramatically placed himself in the advanced collaborationist camp by indorsing Prime Minister Winston Churchill's advocacy of an Anglo-American alliance to secure the peace and by urging simultaneously that Russia and China be brought into such an alliance as early as possible.

Four-Nation Security

It can be said that today Governor Dewey sees no reason to alter or amend his position, although he reads the results of the Moscow, Cairo, and Teheran conferences as meaning that the beginnings of a four-nation security organization are now well advanced.

It would be his hope that it be made to embrace others of the United Nations within the next few months.

Just as Governor Dewey shows no sign that he would let the Democratic Party, whoever may be its nominee, pre-empt or sidetrack the issues of foreign policy—since he is prepared to defend the substance of the Republican record and to take an independent line in his own approach—so would Wendell Willkie, if he were the G. O. P. candidate, put the problems of peace-making and peace-keeping very much to the fore in the campaign.

Mr. Willkie is undoubtedly the most articulate and forthright spokesman for full-bodied international collaboration in the Republican Party, but anyone who has talked with him lately knows that he dissents from President Roosevelt on many vital points of policy and procedure and there can be no question but that there would be an outspoken debate on foreign affairs between these two men.

Mr. Willkie holds that there are many grievous holes in the Administration's prewar record, primarily its failure to give full and candid information to the country so the American people would have been able to sanction real preparedness. Now it is his conviction that Mr. Roosevelt has let America's moral leadership of the free peoples of the world go by default.

Roosevelt Policy Hit

He would cite the present tangle in which the Russo-Polish boundary dispute has enmeshed the Allies as illustrating his differences with the President. Mr. Willkie construes the present truculent Russian attitude as showing that Mr. Roosevelt has given silent assent to this move to solve this territorial issue between two allies by coercion instead of openly using the disinterested influence of the United States to promote a just settlement by agreement.

At this stage it seems highly probable that the two parties will adopt similar foreign-policy planks and will indorse a platform supporting responsible American participation in the peace.

But this agreement, significant as it is, will not remove foreign policy from the campaign because it will remain for the presidential candidates to define what they mean by "responsible participation" and to specify by what methods they propose to accomplish what the nation already has appeared to indorse, namely, a new system of security with, instead of without, the United States.

Certainly, on the assumption that they are the most likely Republican nominees, Governor Dewey and Mr. Willkie, it can be said authoritatively, could be expected to make peace policy a large if not a foremost issue in the campaign as well as domestic affairs.

The issue, as they would frame it, apparently would not be isolationism versus collaboration, but would turn on how the United States most effectively can use its influence and resources to secure the peace, morally, politically, and economically.

Delegate Bolts to Willkie

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 20 (AP)—Assembly Speaker Vernon Thomson bolted the slate of Dewey candidates for delegate to the Republican National Convention today to become a Willkie-pledged candidate for delegate-at-large from Wisconsin.

Poles Ask Aid Of United Nations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—An implied appeal to the United Nations to protect Poland against cession of any Polish territory to Russia is contained in a statement issued by 17 prominent Polish educators of the United States and Canada made public here. They favor full co-operation between an "independent and democratic Poland" and the Soviet Union, but declare that "to achieve such co-operation, the territorial claims of Soviet Russia must be withdrawn."

"The Polish Russian frontier of 1921 has been a frontier of compromise," the statement declares, "and as such it had never been questioned by Russia. . . .

Montreal City Strikers To Get Holiday Payment

MONTREAL, Jan. 20 (AP)—L. E. Potvin, Chairman of the Quebec Municipal Commission, announced yesterday that Montreal civic white-collar employees who ended a 23-day strike last week would be paid for the nine and a half holidays during the period, but not for the other days they remained away from work.

Civic employees who remained at their posts or officially expressed a desire to stay at work during the strike will receive full time pay, he added.

World Co-operative Agency Proposed for Food and Oil

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—Establishment of an international co-operative trading and manufacturing association to distribute petroleum and food to the postwar world on a nonprofit basis was proposed here today at a conference on international co-operative reconstruction.

Use of co-operatives in rehabilitating liberated nations was approved in principle in a letter President Roosevelt wrote to the conferees.

"The weavers of Rochdale who founded modern co-operative enterprise balanced independence with interdependence, self-interest with good will, and action with foresight," the President said.

"Any effective handling of the problem of relief and rehabilitation of the victims of Axis aggression must be based upon these same considerations. The co-operative movement, which belongs to no one nation but has its roots in the traditions of all democratic peoples, is therefore one of the appropriate instruments to be used in this task."

Sir Arthur Salter, Senior Deputy Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, also expressed approval of the use of co-operatives in rehabilitation. "We need to tap the reservoir of good will and active benevolence which is to be found both in co-operatives and in many other great non-governmental associations throughout the world," he said in a speech.

Recommendation that co-operatives begin their postwar international trading in petroleum products was made to the conference by Howard A. Cowden, Chairman of the International Co-operative Reconstruction Committee of the Co-operative League of the U. S. A. He proposed that international co-operatives purchase oil wells, refineries and tankers to supply the needs of co-operative members the world over.

Other conference recommendations included: establishment of an international co-operative bank "when conditions warrant"; creation in UNRRA of a co-operatives division; establishment of an UNRRA fund for loan to rebuild co-operatives; and launching of a "freedom fund" to be used in helping rehabilitate co-operatives in liberated countries.

172,000 Units in China

Prof. Shih-chi hu, Secretary of the Co-operative League of China, reported to a luncheon session yesterday that there are now 60,000,000 members of co-operatives and 172,000 societies in China. With wartime inflation, salaried people "couldn't live without co-ops," Dr. Hu declared.

He reported that next month China will open a national bank with $1,000,000,000 capital to loan to co-operatives. The Government will surrender its shares gradually to the co-operatives over a period of 10 years.

Rudolf Molin, Director of Sweden's Kooperativa Forbundet, who arrived in this country this week, told the conferees that 40 per cent of Sweden's population takes part in co-operatives which carry on 10 per cent of the nations regular trade.

Tracing the development of co-operatives in the United States, Murray D. Lincoln, President of the Co-operative League of the U. S. A., reported that they now have 2,500,000 members and have made their greatest growth in rural sections where they now distributed 20 per cent of products used by farmers. Co-operatives, he said, own and operate 13 fertilizer plants, 10 oil refineries, and do the fourth largest insurance business in the United States.

Subsidies

Continued from Page 1

mended enactment of "a cost of food law" in his annual message, and coupled it with his proposed universal service program.

The Bankhead bill, as reported out, would continue the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation from Feb. 17, when it now expires, to June 30, 1945. It would increase its borrowing power from $3,000,000,000 to $3,250,000,000. It would require all banned subsidies to be liquidated by next June 30.

The situation now developing in Congress occurred once before.

Last year Congress passed a similar measure to ban food subsidies as a means of keeping down living costs.

Mr. Roosevelt vetoed the bill, and the House failed to override the veto.

Accepting the President's position, Congress then continued the Commodity Credit Corporation from June 30, 1943 and placed no interim restriction on subsidies.

Failing a present compromise on the Senate floor, or between Senate and House, this pattern may develop again, with another example of "government by veto."

A hot fight is expected on the Senate floor, but most opponents of food subsidies are willing to agree that Mr. Roosevelt will veto any blanket ban imposed on subsidies, in view of his strong advocacy.

A compromise yesterday was offered by Senator Taft. This would allow $1,000,000,000 for food subsidies, but would cut out most roll-back subsidies. It was rejected.

Hogg Named by Canada For UNRRA Utility Survey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Dr. Thomas H. Hogg, chairman and chief engineer of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, has been named to represent Canada on the Public Utilities Committee set up by the Combined Production and Resources Board to survey the utility needs of Allied nations and plan procurement of equipment for liberated countries.

This committee was formed following the recommendations made at a meeting of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration at Atlantic City, where it was decided that the requirements of liberated areas should be referred to the combined boards. The committee will make its recommendations to the board.

VISIT OUR BIG PICTURE GALLERY
A wonderful place to browse! We've a huge stock of original oils, water colors, etchings, copies, and treated prints. All framed.
1.95 to 125.00
MALLEY'S
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Besse-Richey
Quality Clothes for Men and Boys at Fair Prices
778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BULLARD'S
• Complete Home Furnishers
ORANGE AND ELM STREETS
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO
When your slip lets you down by hiking up SWITCH TO
Mary Barron
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors
There Are No Stockholders
Dividends paid semi-annually on April 1st and Oct. 1st
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A Choice Selection of Beautiful Diamond Rings from $50 to $5000
Sykes & Libby
Incredible Since 1890
822 Chapel St.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

January Clearance of Fine Furs
HARTS
58 CHURCH STREET
HARTFORD 3
EST. 1907
TEL. 6-7157

HARTFORD, CONN.
G. FOX & CO.
Established 1847 Telephone 2-5151
Start the New Year by Replenishing Your Home in Our Annual
BAZAAR for BED and BATH

GOODWIN and LOOMIS
Insurance
Agents for
Hartford Fire Insurance Company
15 LEWIS STREET
HARTFORD

4TH WAR LOAN
This Shield in Your Window Means You Are BACKING THE ATTACK
Sage-Allen
HARTFORD, CONN.

WORTH
HARTFORD
A Great Name in Women's Fashions for Over 30 Years

GOODWIN and LOOMIS
Insurance
Agents for
Hartford Fire Insurance Company
15 LEWIS STREET
HARTFORD

APPAREL — FURS
FURNISHINGS
FURNITURE — RUGS
CUSTOM CLEANING
PHONE 2-1287
EAGLE DYE WORKS CO.
PLANT — 400 WOODLAND ST., HARTFORD, CONN
DOWNTOWN BRANCH 46 CHURCH ST HARTFORD, CONN
WEST HARTFORD BRANCH NEXT TO CENTRAL THEATRE

HARTFORD, CONN.
LUX, BOND & GREEN
DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND JEWELERS
ESTABLISHED 1908
70 PRATT STREET

HARTFORD, CONN.
BROWN THOMSON'S
Telephone 7-4161
Make It Last
Wear It Longer
Use B. T.'s Expert REPAIR SERVICES
. . . and get more use, wear and service from the things you have!
• Shoe Repairs
• Watch Repairs
• Radio Repairs

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

4TH WAR LOAN
Back the Attack! Buy More War Bonds Today
Wise Smith's

GONE TODAY—BUT HERE TOMORROW!
Fortune brings us more new SUITS so what you couldn't find last week may be here right now.
Imported Worsteds in Grey, Brown and Blue Mixture.
Gabardine in Beige and Tan. Homespuns and Shetlands in Checks and Plaids.
Grey Flannels.
TWO-PIECE SUITS $50.00 to $75.00
THREE-PIECE SUITS up to $140.00
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.
115 ASYLUM STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

Phone Saratoga 5421
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Shopping Convenience!
USE YOUR HUB CHARGE ACCOUNT
or our famous
LAY-AWAY PLAN
THE HUB
Baltimore, Charles, Fayette
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Air-Temp Oil Burners
18 Months to Pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
1520 Maryland Av. Vernon 2308

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem U.S. Green Stamps

Remember,
The best buy of all is WAR BONDS
THE MAY CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
JANUARY is LINEN CLOSET MONTH at HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.

WHEELING, W. VA.
CHRISTIAN HESS & SONS
Established 1847
1321-1323 Market Street
SHIRTS by Kingly
HOSE by Interwoven
Fine Furnishings

L. S. GOOD & Co.
YOUR CHARGA-PLATE STORE
Wheeling, W. Va.

BUY WAR BONDS at Stone & Thomas
Wheeling, W. Va.
West Virginia's Largest Department Store

PAY CASH PAY LESS AT THE CASH STORE GUTMAN'S
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Auman & Werkmeister
Fur Clearance
It's January Clearance time again—and an Auman & Werkmeister clearance of fur coats is a genuine event. We have gone carefully through our stocks and have selected a group of display pieces, sample models, custom originals and other assorted coats and jackets for quick clearance. Quantities are limited, but you'll find bargains in every size from 9 to 40, in every fur from muskrat to mink, and in every price line from $125 to $2700, at reductions from 10% to 30%. Everything in our stock is NOT reduced, but there is a large selection of clearance coats all backed with the inimitable Auman & Werkmeister tradition.
Auman & Werkmeister
FURS
311 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
Established 1904
Listen to the Man and His Music, Sunday, 12:30 P. M., WBAL

Mano Swartz
Furs Reduced
Annual Clearance
Convenient Terms
225 N. HOWARD ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Open Thursday 9 to 9
The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

January
—the month of
CLEARANCES
Reductions in Every Department!
Wertheimer's
THE COMPLETE DEPT. STORE
617 W. 181st St., New York City
Telephone WA 7-3960

Champs Elysées
FRENCH HAIRDRESSERS

20 EAST 56TH STREET
PL 5-4888 2ND FLOOR
NEW YORK CITY

SCHNEIDER'S
Grand Rapids BEVERAGES

SERVE WITH CONFIDENCE
AT STORES IN BROOKLYN
LONG ISLAND and STATEN ISLAND
GEO. SCHNEIDER & CO. 111-125 STERLING PL. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

"We not only SELL . . . but SERVE as well!"
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Factory and Office Forms
Typewriter, Mimeo and Duplicating Papers
Envelopes of All Kinds
Established 1920
HYGRADE
PRINTING & STATIONERY CO. INC.
121 Varick St. New York 13, N. Y.
WAlker 5-0737

Brush Curl Permanent $10
Miljean Studio
130 W. 42nd St., Rm. 1504 Wis. 7-4191
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
Closed Wednesdays All Day
NEW YORK CITY

Suit, $79.95
Blouse, $29.95
Hat, $35.00
FLORENCE Reichman
1 West 57th St. 4th floor New York City
hats and dresses

British Cautious on Pravda, Glad of Churchill's Return

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 20—The British press and radio are following the line of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's statement in the House of Commons that "the utmost reserve should be practiced at this particular moment" regarding the surprising references in Pravda to rumors of British-German peace talks.

It can now be published that on Jan. 18 the Polish National Council had a secret meeting where Premier Mikolajczyk made a 2½-hour statement on the Soviet-Polish situation.

Prime Minister Churchill's return, whether or not it is directly concerned with the Soviet Polish issue as some circles suggest, is welcomed because of the public's great confidence in his realistic attitude on such issues.

That the Premier has been all along fully informed about developments in this matter is evident from the fact, now published, that President Eduard Beneš of the Czechoslovakian Government in London spent two days at Marrakesh on his return journey from Moscow, when Mr. Churchill was fully informed about the Russian attitude.

British public opinion today is asking itself in light of the most recent Soviet statements, what is to be thought of the Teheran conference decisions.

Doubts About Teheran

After that conference, where it was reported the three leaders rose from the discussions as "friends in fact, in spirit, and in purpose," the public assumed that Russo-Polish relations were nearer settlement.

The Daily Herald, a Labor organ, asks if this issue was discussed at Teheran—if not how could the conference be called a success, politically and military.

This paper further asks, if the Polish issue was glossed over, can it be assumed that the Allies have achieved a common policy on a number of other issues which must arise between now and the end of the war?

Regarding the Pravda's publication of the peace rumor, the British public have become so accustomed to believing that no item in a Government-controlled press appears without supervision from central authorities that it believes the Soviet must have had some special reason for this news item.

Russia's Viewpoint

One high authority on Soviet Russia outlined the following as Russia's outlook today:

The Soviet Union now feels itself again a first-class power, and assumes that the Bolshevist interference in the internal affairs of other countries has ended. Therefore it feels safer than in the past 21 years.

The U. S. S. R., under such conditions, is willing and anxious to play its part with Britain, the United States, and other peace-loving nations as one of the guardians of future peace throughout the world, and especially in East Europe.

Therefore it is unquestionable, said this expert, that the Soviet Union will closely co-operate with Britain and the United States in such world settlements.

But simultaneously, according to this observer, Russia has some definite ideas concerning not only the future of Poland, but also of East Europe generally.

Tripartite Pact

These he summed up tentatively as follows:

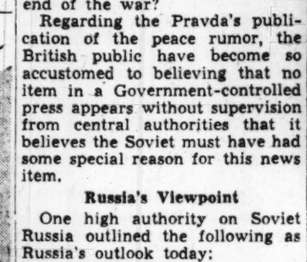
First, Russia accepts the Curzon line [with certain agreed alterations] as the future frontier with postwar Poland.

Second, the Soviet Union, however, will only make such agreement with a Mikolajczyk government from which some Poles considered anti-Russian are excluded and which must include some Poles from Polish circles in Russia so as to be genuinely representative of that country.

Third, Russia is genuinely anxious for a Russo-Czechoslovak-Polish tripartite pact as the only real check on a German Drang nach Osten.

Fourth, although Russia has abandoned all idea of interference with other countries, in this expert's view it is unwilling to tolerate anti-Russian regimes in countries from the Baltic to the Balkans, since they would be sources of future trouble by again becoming German satellites.

NEW PERSIANS
. . . A magnificent mid-winter collection. Of pelts whose satiny black curls say "prime Persian" as unmistakably as the Martin's label says "Quality." Many of Hollander Featherlite brand pelts.
$299 to $759
FURS—MARTIN'S THIRD FLOOR
martin's



ANNA-MIA
Ladies' Hairdressers
1192 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. C.
BU. 8-4684

IRENE'S RIVERA-MILLINERY
Room 607, 16 East 52nd Street
PLaza 3-6326 New York City

Genuine Scotch Tweeds
sold by the yard
and
tailored to measure
Choice of 500 Beautiful Materials
for New Spring Coats and Suits
Romanes & Paterson
581 Boylston Street, Boston . . . 16 West 57th Street, New York

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Steel 'Starfish' Soon to Whirl

Wide World

In Huge Waterwheel Generator for TVA Project

This 27-ton mass of steel, resembling a giant starfish, is the skeleton of a waterwheel generator for the Watt's Bar project of the Tennessee Valley Authority. The "starfish" is 22 feet in diameter and will turn 95 times a minute inside the generator. The big steel piece was machined at the East Pittsburgh works of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Japanese Reported Still Strong in Air

By the Associated Press

South Pacific Airbase, Jan. 19 (Delayed).

Japanese fighters who engaged Allied planes in raids on Rabaul these days "are as good as we ever encountered in the South Pacific," says Lieut. Col. W. H. Councill, Fort Valley, Ga.

The commander of an army fighter group said one of our best squadrons lost eight P-38's in a single sweep recently—"the heaviest loss we ever took."

"The Japs are smart," Colonel Councill continued. "They time their attacks well. They hold formation better. It's no second team in there now."

Ship-Failure Blame Placed

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20 (AP)—Rear Admiral Howard Vickery, Vice-Chairman of the Maritime Commission, said today the failures in Liberty freighters is exceeded "in proportion to the number built" by another type ship. Admiral Vickery charged that limiting of investigation of ship failures to Liberty freighters is an attempt to besmirch shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser.

"In another type ship there have been more failures than in Liberties in proportion to the number out," he said. "It is not a problem of Liberty ships but of welding stresses."

Experts are probing welding stresses, Admiral Vickery said in answering charges by Representative Warren Magnuson (D) of Washington that structural defects have caused Kaiser-built Liberties to crack up at sea, and some changes were made last spring to offset them.

Most of the ships on the failure list were launched before the changes were made, Admiral Vickery disclosed.

Improper loading is responsible for many of the failures, rather than structural defects, he declared.

An investigation of Mr. Magnuson's charges has been started by the Truman Senate Committee.

'Reform' Governor Expected in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20 (AP)—Election of a Governor backed by the current "reform administration," and a Lieutenant Governor who has made no bones about his desire to return the State to "the liberal regime it enjoyed under my brother Huey P. Long," appeared likely in Louisiana today.

On the basis of late unofficial returns from 1,008 of 1,867 precincts in Louisiana's Democratic primary, James H. "Jimmie" Davis of Shreveport topped the old regulars' Lewis L. Morgan by 7,633 votes in the Governor's race. Earl K. Long, old regular candidate, led his nearest rival, Emile Verret of New Iberia, by 35,726 for Lieutenant Governor.

Save Paper!

America needs wastepaper! One hundred pounds of wastepaper will produce 650 cartons for United States Army field rations K.

Lewis-Green Have Secret Talk in Miami

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 20 (AP)—After an eight-year estrangement, John L. Lewis and Wiliam Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, have met secretly on the question of readmitting Mr. Lewis' United Mine Workers to the A. F. of L. it can be revealed today.

Messrs. Green and Lewis parted company when Mr. Lewis founded the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1935. The break was confirmed a year or so later when Mr. Lewis had Mr. Green expelled from the Miners' union. After that, their speaking terms were epithets at long range.

The ultimate results, and the details, of their meeting remain to be disclosed. It cannot be called a reconciliation, at least not yet. Mr. Green refuses to discuss it. This much is known: the meeting was held in Washington recently, strictly on an off-the-record basis. The conference was not sought by Mr. Green. It was proposed either by Mr. Lewis or by an A. F. of L. intermediary who was interested in expediting the return of Mr. Lewis to the Federation. It is but one evidence of great pressure being brought to bear in Mr. Lewis' favor not only by his friends on the A. F. of L. Executive Council, but by leaders of A. F. of L. unions who are pressuring the Council.

One evidence of such pressure is a letter sent to Council members by an official of the A. F. of L. United Auto Workers, who said that many members of the C. I. O. United Auto Workers, the world's largest union, held Mr. Lewis in great respect and that his return to the A. F. of L. would start an A. F. of L. movement among that union of more than 1,000,000 members.

One important angle of the Lewis-Green meeting is that Mr. Green held the balance of power on the Miners' application at the Council meeting in Chicago last August. A motion to accept the U. M. W. back into the Federation on the same basis on which it left failed then for want of a majority. Mr. Green could have broken the 6-6 tie, but he did not vote.

Mr. Lewis, of course, can get back into the Federation overnight on the Federation's terms. The only question is whether he comes back on his own terms. These are: "Take me as I am; I take you as you are." That means that the jurisdictional issues of the U. M. W.'s sprawling District 50 would be negotiated only after Mr. Lewis was readmitted and became a party to the negotiations on the inside. Many of the A. F. of L. believe District 50 should be carved up first.

NEW YORK

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue YO 5-3781
BRANCH
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS N. Y.

Mayors Hear Rayburn Plan To Aid Postwar Prosperity

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 20—Concern of the nation's mayors for postwar employment throughout their communities today bore fruit in the announcement made to them here by Representative Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, that he would appoint next week a bipartisan committee of the House to frame legislation for peacetime prosperity.

The Democrat from Texas, appearing before the annual United States Conference of Mayors, said the committee will draw into one common pool information on these vital postwar factors:

1. Conversation speeds, unemployment, and rate of re-employment.
2. Allocation of materials; selection of categories to which critical materials should go first.
3. Public works, federal, state, and local.
4. New fields of enterprise; the speed at which they can be put in operation, and their labor-absorbing quotient.
5. Resumption of foreign trade; the possibility of new world markets; co-ordination with the rehabilitation efforts of the United Nations.
6. Release of surplus war commodities by the Government and channeling of their sale to minimize the economic impact, while protecting the public interest.
7. Examination of federal statutes to learn which will retard, and which will aid, successful postwar conversion.

The mayors, as practical men who know they will be held responsible to a great degree for sufficient employment in their cities immediately after the war while industry reconverts, had gathered here to exchange ideas on how to get ready for peace.

The conference is hearing not only "shop talk" of its members, but last night invited in a leading industrialist, Henry J. Kaiser, to give them advice. Mr. Kaiser predicted a rosy future for postwar industrial developments in new fields, but also called upon government to do its part as a builder and developer of cities.

"Can we not have the courage," he asked, "to launch boldly into a program of municipal improvements so as to lighten the load on real estate, and spread the cost so it will rest on all who enjoy its benefits?" Mr. Kaiser referred to the sales tax which he favors.

In the opening session yesterday Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York City, President of the Conference, urged basic tax reforms which would unify tax-collecting agencies and give cities a larger share in the amounts collected so they can finance extensive public works without unduly burdening real estate. At the same time he cited with satisfaction his own city's provision of $30,000,000 for engineering and architecture plans for the postwar projects.

But even New York's Mayor, joined with colleagues in raising the question: "How much is the Federal Government going to help?"

Whatever their feeling in this matter, the mayors were in rather general agreement that the cities should not wait to know what the Federal Government is going to do before making blueprints, buying sites, etc. They were told candidly by Walter Chandler, Mayor of Memphis, Tenn., in a carefully prepared report that there is little chance for the passage of any of the aid-to-cities bills in the current session of Congress.

Prompt action in any case is recognized as urgent. An appeal to the cities to stop talking about postwar plans and act was made by the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency, Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming.

A message from President Roosevelt encouraged the mayors to "lay a base for mutual co-operation between national and municipal governments in solving the common problems which will arise when peace returns."

Russell Award Reaffirmed

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20 (AP)—U. S. District Judge Guy K. Bard reaffirmed yesterday, without giving reasons, the $20,000 judgment he awarded to Bertrand Russell in the English philosopher and mathematician's breach of contract suit against Dr. Albert C. Barnes, wealthy founder of the Barnes Art Foundation at Merion, Pa.

SPECIALIZING IN
PERMANENT WAVING
of the HIGHEST TYPE
Naturally Curly Hair
Cut to Bring Out Its True Beauty. Moderate Prices.
Mr. John Halloh
55 West 55th St. CO. 5-3083
New York City

YONKERS, N. Y.
M. DEE & SON
For CUSTOM RE-UPHOLSTERING and SLIP COVERS FINE FURNITURE
Our decorating consultant will call at your convenience. Phone for an appointment.
YONKERS 3-2530
45 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
YONKERS, N. Y.

BONWIT TELLER
Local Yokel printed cotton for points South

Our cheerful, charming, purely rustic 2-piece cotton, geared to your casual life down South. Just enough little ruffles on a flower girl print. No fair wearing it around your Northern apartment. Blue, aqua, beige or pink background. Sizes 10 to 16. *Local Yokel Shop, Sports Fifth Floor*
Bonwit Teller
5th Ave., at 56th St., N. Y. 22 • White Plains

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

Right Thinking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SIR ISAAC NEWTON, sitting under a tree, saw an apple, motionless at one instant, dropping through space the next. To an ordinary observer there was nothing startling in an apple falling to the ground. However, Newton reasoned that law must accompany action of any sort. His discovery of the law behind the falling apple is now known as the law of gravitation.

As Newton questioned the reason for the apple's fall and searched for the answer, let us, in examining the causes of war and human distress, seek to discover the law that will forever abolish the scourges of humanity. The world has too long considered only material evidences and conditions without stopping to analyze them, and find and eliminate the cause which has produced war and want.

Many are ready to agree that greed, hatred, envy, fear, and selfishness have been some of the underlying causes for humanity's self-inflicted suffering. Individually and collectively, mankind must change its thinking, its outlook on existence, if men wish to be rid of the experiences which are the result of what the Apostle Paul termed "the carnal mind," which "is enmity against God" (Romans 8:7).

♪ ♪ ♪

Someone may ask, What must I do—simply sit down and think of things that I should like to have, and conditions that I should like to see brought about? Must I just think thoughts that will give me happiness. Will that change the conditions? The answer is, No, indeed. Wishful thinking is far from correct, scientific thinking. But there is an unfailing source to which men may turn, and from which they may draw the inspiration and wisdom which will enable them to overcome, and not bypass, the problems presented.

Certainly the signs of the times demand a new birth of thought—a new basis of thinking. How is this to be brought about? We need but follow the precepts of the world's greatest teacher and humanitarian, Christ Jesus, who taught his followers to strive for an understanding of God, and who promised that all honest seekers, those desiring to know and do the will of the Almighty, would find the truth they sought and would be rewarded with freedom. Said Jesus (John 8:31, 32), "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Most thinking people acknowledge that God is the source of all that is real; that He is infinite and all-wise. This being so, God is infinite Mind. God is the Mind that was expressed by Christ Jesus. Let us, then, look to that Mind for guidance.

It was Christ Jesus who, when asked by a lawyer to name "the great commandment in the law," answered: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself" (see Mathew 22:35-40). Assuredly these commandments, if followed in the true spirit of the Master's intent, would ameliorate the suffering in the world and bring a full surcease from wrong thinking with its consequent wrong acting.

♪ ♪ ♪

Shakespeare caught the import of the power of thought when he wrote, "There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so." Herein he echoes the Scriptural conclusion concerning a man that "as he thinketh in his heart, so is he" (Proverbs 23:7). Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes of this proverb in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 213), "Of a man it has been said, 'As he thinketh in his heart, so is he;' hence as a man spiritually *understandeth*, so is he in truth."

In order to follow the Master's injunction to love God "with all thy mind," in other words, in all our thinking, we must strive to reflect spiritually the divine Mind. Thus we shall love God so well that we shall reflect the divine Mind only, and thereby think and express only good, which will lead to true joy, peace, courage, health, and happiness.

♪ ♪ ♪

A sculptor or an artist could never perfect his outlines or colors from an imperfect model. Neither can we perfect our lives if our models or thoughts are erroneous. We are the sculptors of the future, and our future will be the result of the thoughts entertained by us today. While salvation is individual, yet the preservation and progress of civilization depend on the collective spiritual thinking of the individuals. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 248), "We must form perfect models in thought and look at them continually, or we shall never carve them out in grand and noble lives." As individual thinking becomes universally grand and noble, humanity will be blessed, sorrow and failure will vanish, and peace and happiness will prevail.

Christian Science inculcates this right basis of thinking through a clear understanding of God and man's true relationship to Him. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (pp. 476, 477): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick." Following Christ Jesus' example will lead us unto "the secret place of the most High" (Psalms 91:1), to a spiritual understanding of God, who, according to the Psalmist, "healeth all thy diseases" (Psalms 103:3), and who, according to Christ Jesus himself, is "my God, and your God" (John 20:17). This is man's true birthright—not to be an occasional visitor in "the secret place of the most High" but to be one that dwells there.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

How Does Christian Science Heal?

The disappearance of organic and functional disease, as well as of trouble in other forms, is continually recorded among those who have turned to Christian Science for help.

The method of such overcoming of difficulty is prayer — a manner of thinking — based on the teaching of Christ Jesus.

What this prayer is and how anyone may understand it and use it effectually in accordance with his need are fully explained in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing world-wide demand, may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition, in blue, brown, or black limp morocco leather, at $5—thumb-indexed, in this edition, at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (listed usually in local telephone directories), or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid to any address by

ALFRED PITTMAN,
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent free on request.
*Prices in U. S. A. currency

By Courtesy of the Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LANDSCAPE: *A Drawing in Pen, Ink, and Wash by Ferdinand Kobell*

FERDINAND KOBELL was born in Mannheim, Germany, in 1740. He was trained in jurisprudence, but turned to pictorial art. He responded to the current interest in landscape and was influenced by Dutch and French painters of the outdoors. In this drawing, executed in pen and ink on white paper, he portrayed a pastoral scene, dwelling, not upon a large panorama, but upon a view at fairly close range in which he could depict grazing cattle and the dense foliage of the trees. The treatment of the foliage in plume-like flourishes of the pen was typical of the draftsmanship of the day.

Rechtes Denken

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

SIR ISAAC NEWTON sah, während er unter einem Baume saß, einen Apfel bewegungslos hängen und einen Augenblick darauf herabfallen. Für einen gewöhnlichen Beobachter gibt es nichts Erstaunliches in einem zur Erde fallenden Apfel. Newton schloß jedoch, daß Gesetz Tätigkeit jeder Art begleiten muß. Das von ihm entdeckte Gesetz, auf Grund dessen der Apfel herabfiel, ist heute als das Gesetz der Schwerkraft bekannt.

Wie Newton nach dem Grund für das Herabfallen des Apfels forschte und das Gesetz dafür entdeckte, so laßt uns im Untersuchen der Ursachen des Kriegs und des menschlichen Elends das Gesetz zu entdecken suchen, das die Peinigungen der Menschheit auf immer abschaffen wird. Die Welt hat allzulang ihr Augenmerk nur auf materielle Erscheinungen und Zustände gerichtet, ohne sie zu zergliedern, um die Ursache des Kriegs und des Mangels zu finden und zu beseitigen.

Viele geben ohne weiteres zu, daß Habgier, Haß, Neid, Furcht und Selbstsucht einige der dem selbstauferlegten Leiden der Menschheit zugrunde liegenden Ursachen sind. Die Menschen, jeder einzelne und alle zusammen, müssen ihr Denken, ihren Ausblick auf das Dasein ändern, wenn sie von den Erfahrungen verschont sein wollen, die das Ergebnis dessen sind, was der Apostel Paulus „fleischlich gesinnt sein" nennt, das „eine Feindschaft wider Gott ist" (Röm. 8, 7).

♪ ♪ ♪

Jemand könnte fragen: Was muß ich tun—einfach hinsitzen und an die Dinge, die ich haben möchte, und an die Zustände denken, die ich verwirklicht sehen möchte? Brauche ich nur Gedanken zu denken, die mich glücklich machen werden? Wird das die Zustände ändern? Die Antwort ist: Nein, ganz gewiß nicht! Sehnliches Denken ist weit entfernt von rechtem, wissenschaftlichem Denken. Aber es gibt eine nie versiegende Quelle, an die sich die Menschen wenden können, und aus der sie die Inspiration und die Weisheit schöpfen können, die sie befähigt, die ihnen sich darbietenden Probleme zu überwinden, anstatt daran vorbeizugehen.

Wahrlich, die Zeichen der Zeit fordern eine neue Geburt des Denkens—eine neue Grundlage des Denkens. Wie soll dies zugehen? Wir brauchen nur die Gebote des größten Lehrers und Menschenfreundes der Welt, die Gebote Christi Jesu, zu halten, der seine Nachfolger anwies, Gott verstehen zu lernen, und verhieß, daß alle ehrlichen Sucher, die den Willen des Allmächtigen erkennen und tun wollen, die Wahrheit finden werden, die sie suchen, und mit Freiheit belohnt werden. Jesus sagte (Joh. 8, 31. 32): „So ihr bleiben werdet an meiner Rede, so seid ihr meine rechten Jünger und werdet die Wahrheit erkennen, und die Wahrheit wird euch frei machen".

Die meisten denkenden Menschen anerkennen, daß Gott die Quelle alles Wirklichen ist; daß Er unendlich und allweise ist. Daher ist Gott das unendliche Gemüt. Gott ist das Gemüt, das Christus Jesus ausdrückte. Laßt uns also bei diesem Gemüt Führung suchen!

Als Christus Jesus von einem Schriftgelehrten gebeten wurde, ihm „das vornehmste Gebot im Gesetz" zu nennen, antwortete er: „Du sollst lieben Gott, deinen Herrn, von ganzem Herzen, von ganzer Seele und von ganzem Gemüte. Dies ist das vornehmste und größte Gebot. Das andere aber ist ihm gleich: ‚Du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben wie dich selbst'" (vgl. Matth. 22, 35-40). Wenn diese Gebote im wahren Geiste der Absicht des Meisters befolgt würden, würden sie sicher das Leiden in der Welt lindern und das vollständige Aufhören falschen Denkens mit dem daraus folgenden falschen Handeln bringen.

♪ ♪ ♪

Shakespeare erfaßte die Bedeutung der Macht des Denkens, als er schrieb: „An sich ist nichts gut oder böse; das Denken macht es so". Er wiederholt hier die biblische Behauptung betreffs des Menschen: „Wie er in seinem Herzen denkt, so ist er" (Spr. 23, 7). Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, schreibt von diesem Spruch in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 213): „Von einem Menschen ist gesagt worden: ‚Wie er in seinem Herzen denkt, so ist er'; wie also ein Mensch geistig versteht, so ist er in Wahrheit".

Um des Meisters Gebot zu befolgen—das Gebot, Gott „von ganzem Gemüte", mit andern Worten, in unserem ganzen Denken zu lieben—müssen wir bestrebt sein, das göttliche Gemüt geistig widerzuspiegeln, d. h. wir sollen Gott so lieben, daß wir nur das göttliche Gemüt widerspiegeln und dadurch nur das Gute denken und ausdrücken, was zu wahrer Freude, Ruhe, Entschlossenheit, Gesundheit und Freudigkeit führt.

♪ ♪ ♪

Ein Bildhauer oder ein Künstler könnte seine Formen oder Farben nicht nach einem unvollkommenen Vorbild befriedigend zustande bringen. Ebensowenig können wir unser Leben vollkommen gestalten, wenn unsere Vorbilder oder Gedanken irrig sind. Wir sind die Bildner der Zukunft, und unsere Zukunft wird das Ergebnis der Gedanken sein, die wir heute hegen. Während Erlösung individuell ist, hängen die Erhaltung und der Fortschritt der Zivilisation von dem gesamten geistigen Denken der einzelnen ab. Mrs. Eddy schreibt in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 248): „Wir müssen vollkommene Vorbilder im Denken formen und beständig auf sie hinblicken, sonst werden wir sie nie zu einem großen und edlen Leben ausgestalten". Wenn das individuelle Denken allgemein erhaben und edel wird, wird die Menschheit gesegnet sein, werden Leid und Mißerfolg verschwinden und Friede und Freudigkeit herrschen.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft schärft diese rechte Grundlage des Denkens durch ein klares Verständnis Gottes und des Menschen wahre Beziehung zu Gott ein. Mrs. Eddy schreibt in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 476, 477): „Jesus sah in der Wissenschaft den vollkommenen Menschen, der ihm dort erschien, wo den Sterblichen der sündige, sterbliche Mensch erscheint. In diesem vollkommenen Menschen sah der Heiland Gottes eigenes Gleichnis, und diese richtige Anschauung vom Menschen heilte die Kranken". Folgen wir dem Beispiel Christi Jesu, so werden wir unter „den Schirm des Höchsten" (Ps. 91, 1), zum geistigen Verständnis Gottes geführt, der nach dem Psalmisten „alle deine Gebrechen heilet" (Ps. 103, 3), und der nach Christus Jesus „mein Gott und euer Gott" ist (Joh. 20, 17). Dies ist des Menschen wahres Geburtsrecht—nicht ein gelegentlicher Besucher unter „dem Schirm des Höchsten" zu sein, sondern einer, der dort wohnt.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. St. A.

Winter Oneness

The snow includes us all
In its touch,
None is left out,
Even the loneliest.
The quiet air stirred gently by downward
floating white stars
Wraps all tenderly.

MARGARET WATROUS

A Grave People—The Javanese

BEYOND POERWOKERTO and towards Banjoemaas, the Golden Water, you meet white herons on the trees, and the people go in for bamboo woven hats rather like inverted washbasins; and you come among the true Javanese, who are a slender people and more grave than those of Soenda, with ancient glories remembered in the peasant's gesture. We came to Wonosobo between tumbling green hills and tumbling brown streams. A pair of ridiculously dramatic mountains popped unexpectedly from the clouds while we had tea: Goenoeng Sendara and Goenoeng Soembing, each comfortably over 10,000 feet and occupying most of the sky above the hotel. . . .

The air is crisp like a European spring as you climb; and the mountaineers come down the paths to market with panniered ponies and shaggy donkeys. The hills grow wild and rocky, with high winds and huge boulders: but cultivation climbs the narrow clefts to six and seven thousand feet. Eucalyptus trees (brought from Australia but by whom and when?) droop long leaves over drops of three thousand feet, and the gigantic pyramid of Sendara closes in across the valley. Here the mountaineers scrape amongst the boulders to grow cabbages, and thin, poor sugar, and maize. The villages are built in tiers like fortress-towns of medieval Italy: and women squat to work in the fields because, I suppose, it is difficult to stand upright when the earth drops away at an angle of eighty degrees.—From "Westward the Course!" by PAUL MCGUIRE. Copyright, 1942, by Paul McGuire, by permission of William Morrow & Co.

We Make a Small Picture

THIS WAS THE part of the country where "The Covered Wagon" was made. Over the fabulous chocolate desert, a single dirt road wound out from Flagstaff for ninety miles to the country of the Little Colorado, Cameron, Tuba City, and Moencopi. Wrapped now in a summer glaze of heat and color, it looked more like lost Atlantis than like the land of the Navajo and the Hopi.

♪ ♪ ♪

It was our own picture we were making, our first. Harry had been born not far south, at Prescott, and his natural taste for the drama of the country had been sharpened in the "47 Workshop." Bill had actually worked on "The Covered Wagon." He had taught the Navajos to play polo, and knew Chief Big Canyon personally. I was seeing everything for the first time.

We slept on the sand, cooked our own meals, shot pictures of a captured eagle, a kiva, a dance or two, some native rug-weaving. We had a story, but this would be background. Once we were charged $25 for shooting a Hopi farmer's cornfield, though we were at least an eighth of a mile away when Leon began to crank.

The farmer came boiling up the hill toward us with hand outstretched, palm up, when he was still five hundred feet away. He knew all about cameras, he told our interpreter. A camera took his field and transposed it, by what alchemy he didn't pretend to know or much care, to a paper, a book, or onto a mystic screen. Very well. For such service rendered by his field, his charge was a nominal $25. We held a war council and, though two of us voted strongly against this use of our limited means, because we had some days' shooting yet to do and needed the co-operation of the village, we agreed finally to pay.

That night the Navajos sang and danced near the Tuba trading-post, gathering in little groups at first and finally assembling into a solid mass of swaying, singing people, a hundred or more in the phalanx, the unisoned sound carrying for miles across the desert. A Hopi told us they were intent on driving out the white man; but the white man slept very soundly under it, even on the hard sand; and they were friendly enough the next day.

♪ ♪ ♪

I had heard them sing before. I had heard them, first, a morning or two after we arrived. Two of us were cooking breakfast while the others slept, and the eerie falsetto carried to us long before a couple of them appeared on their shadowy little ponies and sat staring at us from the perimeter of near-by sand-hills.

They dismounted, finally, without even the "Good morning" all of them could say when they were so minded. One of them stuck a brown forefinger into a saucepan of ours, solemnly sucked it a moment, and then said: "Good." Bill shouldered him away. "No good," he said. "Don't do."

After that they were often about the camp, coincidentally at mealtime. Once we tossed a can of opened beans to a strapping buck, leaning against a willow tree. Ten minutes later there were dozens of them about us.

"You give him," one fellow said. "You give us."

At the post, Navajo women sat and sucked at canned peaches, pears, apricots, and cherries, beringed fingers reaching in for the dripping fruit. They might have been George Borrow's Romany women, with their black hair, ankle-length wide fold of skirt, rings, earrings, soft short moccasins bound on with rawhide. Ornaments at the ankle, made from rolled pieces of tin-can resembling little horns, made a tinkling sound when they got up and slouched across the floor.

Today, Cameron seems as civilized as Flagstaff itself, with a wide macadam highway branching to Tuba and the Grand Canyon; but to us it was an outpost. Zane Grey had been through a few days before we came; there had been no other travelers for days.

♪ ♪ ♪

Navajos swarmed over our two cars, touching the windshield, the horn or the wheel, as if judging their value for bangles. They never offered to get out of our way if we wanted to alight from the cars. I don't think they much liked us, but we fascinated them. To six men from Hollywood, this was not a novel experience.

We bought turquoise and silver ornaments like any tourists. We made our little picture, froze in the desert nights, sweltered in the desert days; and finally left, regretting the parting as much as Burton Holmes ever regretted his leave-takings from the islands of the fabled east.

It was fifteen years before I went that way again. Everything had changed. You must go into deeper country, Kayenta, or the Tetons, or the Yaqui River country beyond Guaymas, to see western location country as the movie-makers found it so near the studios such a short while ago.

FRANK DAUGHERTY

To Someone in Berlin

You who are slight
and straight and true,
who passed—light
as bird in blue—
from zone to zone,
never alone,
never without the quick-shared
word,
the hand to hold—
what must you bear
in a burning land:
unheard,
unknown,
at this fierce hour?
You who are made like a bird,
like a flower:
for everywhere.

Is there a way—
without this word,
without this hand—
for you to behold
on the very air
our faith affirmed
and our love retold?
Is there a way to break
clean through
to you, there—
you who must stand
so stark alone
in the red glare:
pledged to the light
against your own?

Barred with flame
is the way of hand,
the way of word;
but, this day,
let it be somehow known
to you
known beyond dread and shame
and despair,
that you who must bear
this thing twofold—
you shall be heard,
you shall be heard.

DORIS PEEL

Barrie Was a Master of the Drama

IT IS TRUE that Barrie has mastered the technique of the theatre; he is not a literary man who writes interesting dramatic books, he has an uncanny knowledge of plot, dialogue, and theatrical effect. Every one of his plays, stripped of its literary quality, would make an effective motion picture. He knows human nature, and can create human beings on the stage; he knows human nature, and understands how to arrest and hold his audiences. The curious fact that he regards Pinero's *Iris* as the best play of our time is a revelation of his prolonged study of dramatic technique and of his homage to the well-made play. . . .

It is because Barrie is inoffensive that he can steal into the hearts of his characters and of his audiences. He has no dogmas to defend, no theory of the theatre to uphold, no political creed to enforce, no thesis to advance; his sympathy is not limited or twisted; he has only one subject to write about, the one that Richardson called "love and nonsense, men and women."

Barrie's is the drama of ideas as distinguished from the drama of opinions. . . .

The very last word that should be applied to the plays of Barrie is the word "sentimental." I often hear him called sentimental by persons who cannot distinguish between subway and surface. Sentimentalism is found in melodramas and in slushy novels and in motion pictures; one never gets out of one's depth in sentimentalism, because one is always wading in shallow places, in the domain of the obvious. . . .

In the plays of J. M. Barrie we see disclosed the perfect combination—the combination of original genius with mastery of dramatic devices. He has never found it necessary to "express himself" by breaking dramatic laws; he has found the conventions of the stage, as Browning found the conventions of poetry, a sufficiently broad field whereon to exercise his original powers.—From WILLIAM LYON PHELPS' Introduction to "Representative Plays of J. M. Barrie." (New York: Scribner.)

Indispensable
to Joyous and Rapid Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"To hold guard over Truth, Life and Love" (ibid.). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (ibid.). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1944

Solution to Irish Partition Problem Linked to European Federation

Paraguay Bars Isolationism In Reconstruction

President says nation is determined on place in world affairs—Plea for united policy.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASUNCION, Paraguay—A "five-year plan for national reconstruction" was presented to Paraguayans this New Year by President Higinio Morinigo, together with the promise of a more benevolent treatment of political opponents if these restrain their "anti-social activities."

Most emphasis was employed by Paraguay's dynamic executive, however, to underline his determination that the country has abandoned for ever its isolation and is launched on the international ocean to win a place in the society of nations. He made it clear that the old, unwritten policy of isolation, imposed largely by geography and much of it dating from the times of the notorious Dr. Francis, was definitely buried.

In future, Paraguay will stretch out its hands in further friendship and trade with all countries, beginning, naturally and modestly, with its regional neighbors and fellow-members of the Pan American Union. The recent visits of President Morinigo and associates in authority to the United States and several Latin American countries are indicative of this new function."

Five-Year Plan Message

The President, in his five-year plan message, epitomized his policy when he said that there had been "a rectification of the anachronistic foreign policy by placing it within the modern rhythm demanded by the Pan-American function.

He added that the economic and financial problems at home had largely been resolved, creating improved conditions to embark on new and bigger undertakings. By this he meant that Paraguayans were on the way toward budgetary stability, with a new currency unit created of greater exchange value, so that public works can be financed and trade agreements signed with neighbors.

General Morinigo pledged Paraguay to loyal and strengthening co-operation with American nations in promoting solidarity and security for the continent, as subscribed in conference and agreement, and "good will in placing all our resources and energies to the service of the cause of civilization and justice."

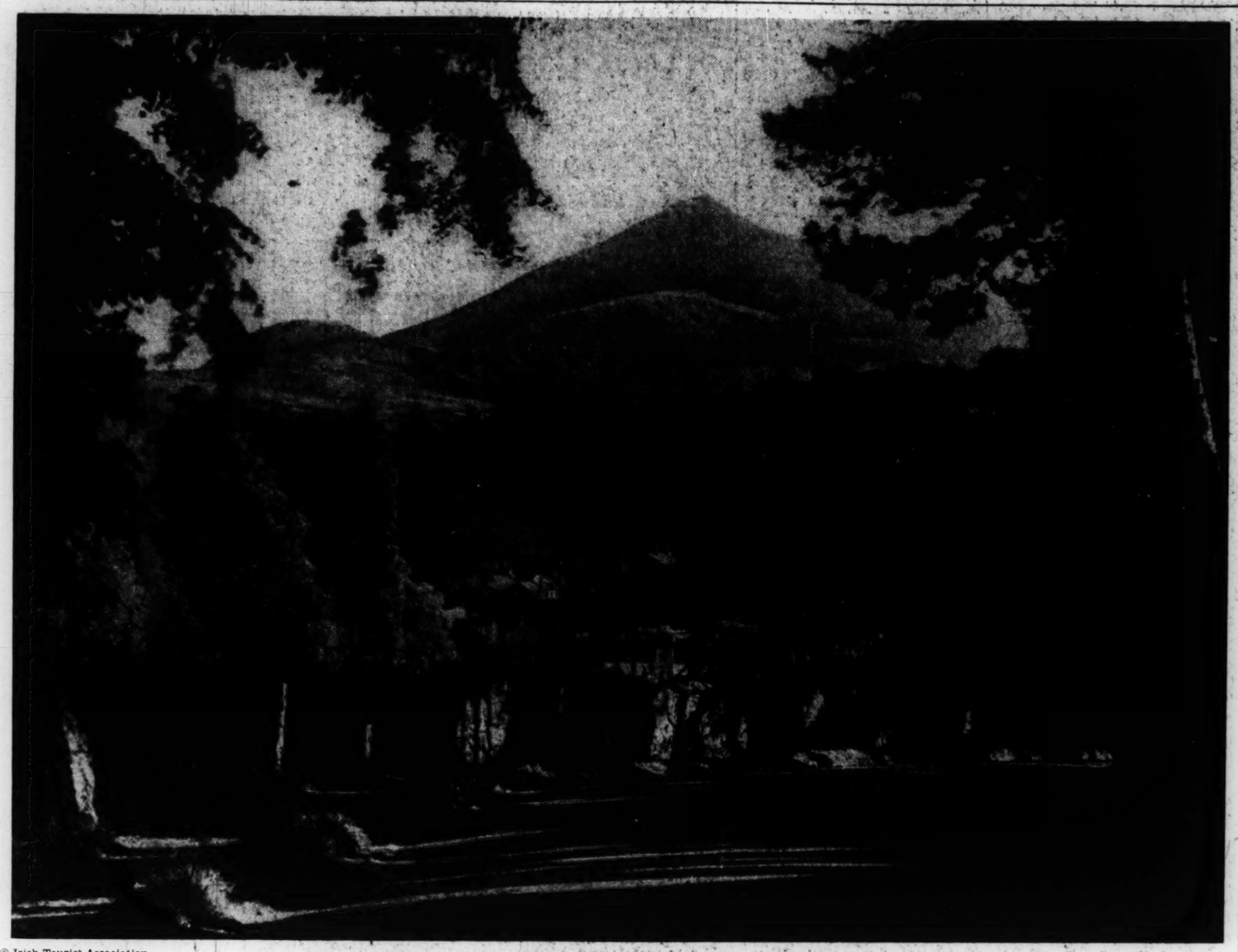
Fiscal and Tax Phases

The five-year plan will consist, to a large extent, of economic and financial preparation at home. The President pointed out there is still much to be done in reducing and controlling expenditure at a figure adjusted to the taxable capacity of the nation. He proposes centralized government collections and purchases, regularization of the domestic and foreign debt services, moderization of the statistical services, banking reform to incure monetary stability, and a long list of reforms which will place Paraguay more on a par with neighbors and friends.

Of Paraguay's determination to trade fully with its neighbors and the outside world, President Morinigo outlined recent agreements with Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil to facilitate frontier and regional trade, as well as to secure free port advantages for imports from North America and other parts of the world. He also announced the construction of the home river ports of Villa Encarnacion and Pilar.

He expressed confidence that the united sacrifice of Paraguayans would see the country strengthened and modernized by the five-year plan, with an enhanced standard of living and all happier and more prepared to share in the blessings of peace and prosperity.

He promised to cancel the restrictive measures imposed to brake "anti-social activities" and asked all to rally around his Government, to "recuperate lost time" and to accelerate the "long-retarded progress" of Paraguay.



© Irish Tourist Association

Peaceful Glimpse of Irish Village Life Hidden From a World at War

Southern Ireland, where The Christian Science Monitor staff correspondent has been touring the towns and villages to study the conditions in the country during Eire's difficult period of neutrality, is—outwardly at least—peaceful and self-contained in its country life. Nevertheless there are difficult problems, political and economic, that Dublin is still struggling to solve. The above view was taken at Enniskerry, County Wicklow.

Union Held Way to Give Both Sides Fair Benefits

Ulster and Eire both adamant in stand for independent action—Ultimate working out of problem seen in framework of some coalition with other nations—Status expected to be unchanged until after war.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 20—No solution of the Irish problem appears to be in sight, unless perhaps in the distant prospect of a European federation.

To visit Northern Ireland, now fighting with the Allies as part of the United Kingdom, and Eire, or Southern Ireland, still determinedly neutral in the fifth year of the war, is to visit two different worlds with a blank wall in between.

This partition is not so much physical as mental. In fact, the border between Eire and Ulster is so open that the Government here today faces a renewed demand in Parliament that it be closed to prevent penetration by parachutists and other spies. The problem was raised by the recent announcement that two parachutists dropped from a German plane have been arrested in Eire.

Partition is undoubtedly the kernel of the Irish problem today. Down in Dublin where I have just been discussing this problem with persons in various walks of life, it is agreed that partition is in fact the root-cause of the whole trouble and that if only the border were wiped out there would be no more Irish problem.

In Belfast, on the contrary, they are equally emphatic in maintaining that the cause of the Irish troubles is not the border, but Eire extremists, and that to end partition and obliterate the border would not be to end the Irish problem, but it would be the end of the Orangemen themselves.

The pros and cons of the arguments about partition are widely known. The important point here is that the war in Ulster and neutrality in Eire have not altered the adamant attitude of either side. There is not the slightest sign that the nationals in Eire have any intention, either now or in the future, of abandoning their aim of a united independent republican Ireland. And in the North, there is likewise not the slightest indication of any change in loyalty on the part of a Protestant majority to the British Crown.

When one tries to extract from either a northerner or a southerner some constructive proposal as to the future solution, the blank wall looms up at once. Ulster people will refer vaguely to the possibility that Eire might some day be satisfied with a dominion status and be content to leave the border alone. This is sheer wishful thinking. In Eire there is a notion that if only the English would withdraw their support of Ulster, then Northern Ireland would submit tamely to incorporation within the Irish republic. This is at least equally wishful thinking.

The only prospect which, when I have put it to a group of leaders in Belfast, and another similar group in Dublin, has not been rejected outright was precisely the idea of an ultimate solution within the framework of a European federation, or perhaps some sort of North Atlantic union, along the lines of Clarence Streit's proposal.

Interest In Federation

Frankly, the situation seems to be that neither in the north nor in the south has any concrete constructive thought been given to the problem of Ireland's place in the postwar world. More particularly, the idea of a federation and what its implications would be, have not been considered. When proposed, however, it has aroused real interest — not, of course, as an immediate possibility, but as containing possibilities of a long-term solution.

Obviously, any prospect of such a solution would depend on whether the federation first makes progress in the rest of Europe. But the point is that unless some such scheme of European federation or north-Atlantic union does develop sooner or later, the Irish problem seems insoluble. Within a federal framework, on the contrary, a solution, though by no means easy, might well be possible.

For federalism on a broad basis—that is, broader than merely on a British Empire basis—would offer each party protection from fear of domination by the other. In a wide federation of which both Eire and Ulster were members, with resultant economic advantages and with protection for minorities, the border would gradually lose its significance. Ulster's fear of having Irish soldiers on its soil, and parallel Irish reluctance to have British soldiers in Eire, could both be solved by having international forces, neither English nor Irish, stationed at certain international bases.

Plan Holds Possibilities

Although inclined to regard this prospect as distant, if not utopian, both northern and southern Irish with whom it was discussed, agreed that it held distinct possibilities for a solution of the Irish problem which was admittedly hard if not impossible to find elsewhere.

W.C.T.U. Head Says Distillers Seek Grain Needed by Hungry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—The President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union told the Senate's Special Liquor Investigating Committee today that "the world is hungry for bread but the liquor interests would use wheat as well as corn" to make alcoholic beverages.

Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith disclaimed as "unauthorized" a recent press release suggesting the Committee was under control of and inspired by big distilling interests. Then she made these charges against the distillery interests:

That they are fostering advertising to make members of the armed forces "the prey of the liquor interests;"

That one concern sponsored the sale of egg nog in department stores with a view to luring women to drink alcohol.

The W. C. T. U. President read rapidly from publications of the liquor and brewery trade.

She asserted the liquor interests' own publication showed that distillers were hampering the war effort.

She said she appeared in the hope of "presenting possible leads" for the Committee to follow.

"There's lack of understanding of the W. C. T. U.," she declared. "We are not pressure folks—although some people think we are."

Senator Homer Ferguson (R) of Michigan said the Committee would seek to develop whether "any high OPA or other administrative officials" are on the pay rolls of big distillery interests.

Secret Parley at Buenos Aires Reported Before La Paz Coup

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 20 (AP)—A secret conference at Buenos Aires in the home of Count Karl von Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentina, was said here today to have preceded the Dec. 20 revolution in the Bolivian Capital, La Paz.

The authority for his report, whose identity must remain secret, said that information on the conference came through at least two different diplomatic channels.

Bolivian revolutionary leaders were in contact with Argentine Nationalists at this meeting, these informants said, and Victor Paz Estensboro, Finance Minister in the new Bolivian regime of President Villarroel, was reported to have received "some millions of Argentine pesos."

The informants said this data was included in information exchanged between 18 American republics in connection with the question whether recognition should be accorded to the Villarroel regime.

So far, Argentina has been the only nation to grant such recognition.

The new disclosures constituted the first mention of Count von Luxburg's name in connection with Nazi activities in Latin America. During World War I he was German Minister in Buenos Aires, but the Argentine Government declared him persona non grata after the United States State Department disclosed he was transmitting ship information. He arrived again in Buenos Aires about three years ago.

The disclosures here concerning the Buenos Aires secret conference came in the midst of recurrent rumors, in no wise confirmed, that the Argentine Government of President Ramirez, the only American regime still maintaining relations with the Axis, had countenanced an Argentine nationalistic plan to create a "southern military bloc" including Bolivia, Chile, Uruguay and even Southern Brazil.

One report through diplomatic channels named Col. Juan Peron, Argentine Minister of war, as the strong-arm man behind this reported scheme.

Japanese West-Coast Attacks Aided by Signals From Shore

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Japanese attacks on the West Coast during the early stages of the war were aided by signalling from the shore, says Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, who as commanding general of the Western Defense Command supervised the removal of the Japanese from that area in 1942.

In his final report on the transmigration, General DeWitt adds that it brought virtual elimination of the signals and a reduction in the number of submarine attacks on ships sailing from West Coast ports.

The 600-page report, which was issued yesterday, noted difficulties of authority in connection with the signals.

Signalling was observed from buildings that could not be entered without a search warrant and radio messages were intercepted and their source determined within an area of a city block but the Justice Department, the report said, was unwilling to make "mass raids" and, at the time, the Army still lacked authority.

For several weeks after the attack on Pearl Harbor, it said, every ship leaving West Coast ports was attacked by enemy submarines.

The subs, General DeWitt said, also apparently were apprised of the range of coastal defense guns and on one occasion an enemy vessel surfaced and shelled the coast from the only position in which it would not be in range. The report cited three specific instances of attacks by enemy submarines or airplanes, each upon unprotected spots.

The report also noted that invariably Japanese communities on the West Coast flanked strategic installations while tifere were no Japanese in nearby, available farming sections.

"It was difficult to explain the situation . . . by coincidence alone," said the report.

Italian Parties Accuse Badoglio

BARI, Italy, Jan. 20 (AP)—Representatives of the six united Italian political parties have accused the Badoglio Government of attempting to prevent a party Congress here Jan. 28.

Leaders of the Congress said yesterday eight delegates in the Brindisi region had been arrested and that concentration of a large contingent of police here was designed to give the impression the conference was a menace to Italy.

The Congress, which is expected to demand the abdication of King Victor Emmanuel, first was called for Naples, but was not permitted by the Allied Military Government on the ground that the city was too near the front and the meeting might incite trouble.

Balkan Satellites Steer Uneasy Course

By Ernest S. Pisko

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With the Russian armies approaching the borders of Rumania and the Carpatho-Ukraine and the threat of an Allied Balkan invasion from Italy undiminished, the open rift between governmental policy and public opinion in Hungary, Rumania, and Slovakia has become a matter of prime concern not only to Berlin but also to Washington, London, and Moscow.

In all three of those South European countries, the rulers have little choice but to stick with Hitler if they want to remain in power. In contrast, the majority of the Hungarian, Rumanian, and Slovakian peoples are unwilling to see Berlin's overlordship perpetuated; they want peace and much more internal freedom than they have been allowed.

Regent Nicholas Horthy, Marshal Ion Antonescu, Dr. Joseph Tiso, and their respective ministers, can neither afford to ignore popular feeling completely nor are they able to satisfy it, except in the most narrow limits. This explains their zizzag course between fawning submission to Hitler and timid attempts to establish contace with the Allies.

Situation in Hungary

Hungary, particularly, finds itself in a most difficult situation. With the odds against a German victory mounting, its chances for retaining recent territorial acquisitions grow rapidly slimmer. Defeat thus becomes tantamount to the loss of the Carpatho-Ukraine and the so-called "Oberland"—part of Slovakia, annexed in 1938—not to mention Hungarian-occupied districts of Yugoslavia and border areas disputed with Rumania. This probably would mean the end of the dream of "Greater Hungary" for a long time to come.

In order to avoid this outcome, Premier Nicholas von Kallay's Cabinet is playing a skillful game. On one hand, the Hungarian Government offers frequent proofs that it is not to be confused with the Nazi regime. It is anxious to show a more humanitarian and, in general, a more tractable attitude. Only recently, the Hungarian Ambassador to Switzerland disclosed that military deserters or war prisoners of any nationality who escape into Hungary would neither be extradited nor interned by his Government.

They would be allowed to stay in Hungary for the duration and even given working permits if they so desired, he said. The Ambassador, according to Bern reports, intimated that by pursuing this policy, his Government withstood heavy pressure by Germany.

Past With Soviet

Hungary's "independence" was further stressed by the announcement that it had come to an agreement with Russia concerning the exchange of information about the respective war prisoners. No such agreement exists between Germany and Russia.

It is obvious that Hungary hopes by virtue of its "good behavior" to be better treated at the peace conference than Germany.

On the other hand, it is preparing against the day on which it might be forced to cede some part of the territory to which it lays claim. Determined not to let this happen, the Hungarian Government is polishing up a weapon that was of good service in the past.

Trustworthy advices to the Central European Observer in London disclose that intensive military training is given to Hungarian boys and that rifle practice has been made compulsory at secondary schools. The "Levente" organization modeled after the Hitler Youth, has become a clandestine branch of the Army, with its boy members having ranks, wearing uniforms and carrying arms.

Semimilitary Units

Other semimilitary units, strikingly reminiscent of the notorious Héjas Guards who helped Admiral Horthy to power, are gathering in secret camps in the forest of Bakony.

The purpose of these formations is to carry out the Government's intentions without making the Government responsible. The units can be used equally well for the defense of contested territory, for causing "incidents," acting as "fifth columns," and particularly for confusing public opinion in the democracies by giving the impression of genuine popular movements.

Indications are that support of the Government's endeavor to keep "Greater Hungary" intact is far from universal. Hungarian soldiers, 300,000 of whom are said to be with the German armies at present, suffered heavy casualties in last year's fighting. Many hundreds of thousands have been under arms for several years, policing the newly acquired territories and guarding the Transylvanian border. War weariness and the desire to return to a less heroic life are felt by a large part of the population.

To counteract this feeling, the Government is anxious to mete out economic favors. Clothing rations for 1944 have been fixed at an amazingly high level—far higher than in Germany. Hungarian women will even get coupons for nine pairs of silk stockings each. The gasoline ration for private cars was raised 40 per cent last December.

Regulations preventing business corporations from issuing new shares were lifted with the motivation that business had to prepare itself for the postwar boom. These measures and the sight of comparatively well-stocked shop windows at Christmas time were to remind the Hungarian people that they were better taken care of than the Germans and that it was possible to co-operate with Germany without being made to share its fate.

In Rumania, too, the Government endeavors to keep the population in line by relaxing ration regulations. Residents of Bucharest could buy an extra allowance of 3 pounds of meat and 5½ ounces of ham a family at Christmas. Latest reports indicate that shoes are the only item still on the Rumanian ration list. Bread, potatoes, eggs, butter, and meat are said to be available without ration coupons. It is understood that the improvement in the food situation is the result of greatly diminished exports to Germany.

Other Favors

Other recent favors to the Rumanian people and disfavors to the Reich included: The granting of extended furloughs to a large number of enlisted men and the rejection of an extremely high proportion of the class of 1925—called to the colors last December. German sources declared these measures amounted to virtually a partial demobilization of the Rumanian Army.

Another affront to Germany was the Rumanian Government's seizure of arms depots owned by German "cultural" associations in Transylvania. Although this measure was explained to Manfred von Killinger, German Ambassador to Bucharest, as due to a desire to prevent border incidents in Transylvania, it could be equally well construed as directed against a potential "fifth column."

Anti-German and anti-Government feeling in Slovakia is amply proved by the increasing number of desertions from the Slovak legions and by numerous reports about sabotage and a widespread work slow-down. Last October, about 400 Slovak soldiers deserted the Germans in Russia, crossed the lines, and immediately joined the Czechoslovak Legion.

In November a group of Slovak fliers landed with their Messerschmitts on a Soviet airfield and applied for enlistment in the Red Army Air Force. In December, a whole Slovak brigade—officers and several thousand men with their arms and transport vehicles—found a way across the lines in the Southern Ukraine.

After having joined the Russians, they sent a telegram to President Eduard Benes of the Czechoslovak Government in exile. Most of the sabotage in Slovakia is agricultural—burning and hiding of crops—but thousands of Slovakian slave laborers are said to escape from labor camps and factories inside Germany. The recently reported destruction through fire of the large Menzel Cement & Roofing Plant in Bratislava and continuous complaints of the press about the "scandalous" slowness of Slovak workers likewise show that the majority of the Slovaks are much more anxious to fight against the Axis regime than for it.

Printing in Rumania Controlled by Army

Recorded by CBS

New York, Jan. 20

All Government printing firms in Bucharest have been mobilized and placed under the Rumanian General Staff's control, according to a German report. It is believed that has been done to prevent the printing and circulation of leaflets for the underground front in Rumania, the British Radio reported today.

The Rumanian Minister of the Interior has issued an order forbidding Rumanians to transfer their residence from the provinces to Bucharest, continued the broadcast.

The Government's nervousness about the possibilities of Allied air raids on the Rumanian Capital was believed responsible for the order.

Eire Outlines Reorganization Of Great Southern Railways

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DUBLIN, Eire—A Tribunal of Inquiry has been set up by the Eire Government to investigate the dealings in Great Southern Railway stocks between January and November, 1943. These G. S. R. stocks practically doubled in value during August, September, and later months.

Critics allege that a leakage of Government plans for transport reorganization, before they were announced, was responsible for this advance. On the other hand it is argued that it was common knowledge that the railways were to be reorganized on a Government plan, and that the Chairman of the G. S. R. early in March foreshadowed such changes.

Whatever the decision of the tribunal, its proceedings certainly call attention to the gigantic Government scheme of transport coordination now under way.

To Set Up New Company

The G. S. R. is to be replaced by a new company with a nominal capital of £20,000,000 made up of £4,000,000 common stock and £16,000,000 3 per cent Government debenture stock. This step has been rendered necessary because, for many years, the G. S. R. has not been paying dividends. It has been unable to replace rolling stock and to rebuild stations, goods yards, etc., to suit the needs of a shifting population. Competition with road transport in prewar years still further weakened the railways.

Since the war, lack of gasoline and tires has cut down road transport. At the same time, shortage of coal has limited rail services. Carriage of essential goods and passengers has only been possible by enforcement of rigid co-ordination. The railways have, more and more, been given complete control of all transport within certain areas. They have used trucks and buses to supplement trains.

Not only are the technical difficulties of transport—based on coal, iron, rubber, and gasoline—greater than ever. There is a far greater need for internal transport, than before. Prior to the war, Eire imported millions of tons of British coal—it was her heaviest import. Wheat and maize—for humans and cattle—poured across the Atlantic. Now home-grown wheat, sugar beet, and above all, the bulky peat from the bogs, all have to be hauled miles to the towns to make up for former imports.

The Government had to take control. They appointed a new G. S. R. Chairman with drastic powers to increase railway efficiency. To avoid transport breakdown in remote areas, the company arranged for distributing and collecting centers, so that fuel might be economized and goods sent by road or rail on a co-ordinated plan. Where sole transport rights were given to the G. S. R. by license, this has been part of the wartime emergency activities and it has been officially denied that there has been any conferring of post-war monopoly powers.

Scheme Outlined

The Government has evolved a scheme to put the railway system on a sound financial basis. A new company is to be formed. Stockholders in the old company are being generously treated. They are to receive new holdings and interest is to be guaranteed

The new company is not only to own the railways, it is also to control road transport. Eire cannot afford to maintain competing transport systems. The population is too small. An economical and efficient system, embracing road and rail traffic must be built up on national lines.

Part of the present plan is to spend about £8,000,000 in overhauling rolling stock, constructing new stations and goods yards with new stretches of lines. This must be an immediate peace task. Many Irish railways were designed for military purposes and have never been adapted to industrial uses.

The new transport company is no experiment in railways nationalization although the Government is to retain a large measure of control. In return for guaranteed interest on capital, this company must shoulder responsibility for providing efficient transport.

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Sales (to noon)	393,790
Today's Sales (est.)	700,000
1944 volume to date	11,396,390
1943 volume to date	9,798,942

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Wednesday	50.7	Prev. day	50.8
Month ago	49.4	Year ago	42.3
'43-4 high	53.3	'43-4 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp 1½g	3	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
Adams-Millis1¾g	*2	28	28	28	— ¼
Addressog-Mult 1	7	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	10	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	13	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
Alb&Susq 3.80a †	20	132	132	132	
Allegany Corp	23	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf $30 ww	21	25⅝	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl .2g	7	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	148	148	148	+ ¼
Allied Mills 2g	6	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Allied Strs 1	5	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Allis-Chalm 1¼g	12	38½	38	38½	+ ¼
Amal Leather	22	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Amal Leath pf 1k	2	31¼	31	31¼	+1¼
Amerada Pet ⅓e	3	85½	85¼	85¼	— ¼
AmAgChDel 1.20a	1	31	31	31	— ¼
Am Bosch	16	13¾	13½	13⅝	
Am BrakeS 1.80g	3	37½	37½	37½	
Am BrSh pf 5½a †	20	128½	128½	128½	
Am Cable & Rad	191	9¾	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Am Can 3	2	86	86	86	
Am Can pf 7 †	50	174½	174½	174½	+1
Am Car & Fdy 4g	4	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Am C&F pf 14½g	4	73	72	73	+1¾
Am Ch&Cable 2	5	23⅜	23½	23⅜	
Am Ch&Chi pf 5 †	50	111½	111½	111½	+2
Am Chicle 4a †	60	111½	111	111	+1½
Am Crystal Sug 1	1	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Am Distill	29	109	104	106½	+4½
§ Am Distill stpd	5	50¾	49	50¾	+1⅞
Am Export L 2	5	24¼	24	24	+ ⅛
Am For Pow	17	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Am&FPS6pf4.35g	1	61	61	61	— ⅛
Am&FP 7pf 5.07g	33	70¼	70	70	— ½
Am&FP 2pf	24	17¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	33	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅛
Am Hide&L pf 3	1	42	42	42	+1
Am-Hawaii SS 3	3	36	25½	26	+ ⅛
AmHomePd 2.40a	1	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ¼
Am Ice	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Am Interna ⅓g	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Invest III .60	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Am Inv IIIpf2½g †	10	46	46	46	
Am Locom 1.20g	11	15¾	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	1	83¼	83¼	83¼	— ¼
Am M&Fdy .80	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am M&Met 1	2	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal 2½g	6	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Am Metal pf 6 †	10	119¼	119¼	119¼	— ¾
AmNewsCo 1.80	†120	33	32½	33	— ½
Am Pow & Lt	8	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	6	46⅜	46⅛	46¼	+ ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	8	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	+ ⅛
AmRad&StS .40g	24	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill 1g	5	13¼	13¼	13⅜	
AmRolMpf 4½	†160	66¼	66	66¼	+ ¼
Am Smelt & R 2a	2	37½	37¼	37½	
Am Smelt&Rpf7	†160	148½	148	148	— ½
Am Snuff .60e	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Am Stl Fdrs 2	19	26⅛	25¾	26	+ ¼
Am Stores ¾e	3	15⅜	15	15	— ⅛
Am Stove .30e	1	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
Am Sug Ref 2e	6	30	29¾	30	
Am Sugar pf 7	2	114¾	114¼	114¼	— ¼
Am Sumat Tob 2g	1	29½	29½	29½	
Am Tel & Tel 9	11	156⅜	156½	156⅜	
Am Tobacco 3a	5	61½	61⅜	61½	+ ¼
Am Tob B 3a	8	62⅞	62½	62½	+ ¼
Am Tob pf 6 †	10	142	142	142	
Am Type Fdrs ½g	14	11	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose ½e	1	44	44	44	— ¼
Am Wat Wks	20	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am W W 1 pf 6	1	86½	86½	86½	+2
Am Woolen	44	7¼	6¾	7	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf 8g	5	73¼	72¼	73¼	+1¼
An Zinc L & S	2	4½	4½	4½	
AnacondaCop2½g	31	25⅛	25	25⅛	
Anaconda W&C 1	†160	25½	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Armour & Co	23	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Armour&Co prpf3k	5	83	82¾	82¾	— ¼
Armour & Co pf †	30	100	100	100	+ ½
ArmstrongCk1.35g	8	39¼	38⅞	39¼	+ ¼
Arnold Const ½a	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp .55g	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods 1g	6	12¾	12½	12¾	— ⅛
Assd DGd 1pf 6 †	120	94	93¾	94	— ½
Assd DGd 2 pf7 †	10	ER	88	88	—1
Associates Inv 1½g	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
Atch T&SF 13⅓e	44	59½	58	58⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T&S F pf 5	1	84¾	84½	84⅝	+ ⅛
Att Coast Line 3g	36	28½	27⅞	28½	+ ⅞
At G&W In pf5g	1	60¼	60¼	60¼	— ¼
Atl Refining 1g	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Atl Ref pf 4 †	50	110¼	110	110	—1
Atlas Corp 1½g	12	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
AtlasPowd3½g †	50	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜	— ½
Aust Nichols	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
Aust N pfA3½g †	80	73	71½	73	+2½
Aviation Co .20g	144	4	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Bald Loco ctf1¼g	18	20⅛	19¾	19⅞	
Balt & Ohio	42	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	2	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
Bangor & Ar	2	10¼	10	10	— ¼
Ban&Ar pf13¼k †	20	62¾	62½	62¾	+ ¼
Barber Asph	8	25¼	25	25	
Barnsdall Oil .60a	15	16⅞	16¾	16¾	
Bath Ir Works 1e	9	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream 1e	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Beech Aircr 1g	13	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Belding-Hem .80	4	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
Bell Aircr 1a	29	13¾	13	13¼	+ ¼
Bendix Aviat 3	3	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	
Benef In Ln 1.25g	125	18	18	18	— ⅛
Best Foods ½e	5	15½	15⅜	15½	
Beth Steel 6	8	58⅞	58⅜	58⅞	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf 2	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Blaw-Knox .60g	4	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	
Boeing Airplane2g	22	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
Bon Ami A 4	† 10	92¾	92¾	92¾	
Bond Strs 2g	5	34¼	33¾	34	— ⅛
Borden Co 1½g	4	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	20	36½	36	36	
Boston & Maine	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Bower Roll B ⅓e	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
Braniff Airw .60	17	13⅛	13	13	
Bridgeport Br 1	2	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	3	27⅜	27½	27⅜	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas 1½g	2	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Brunswick Balke 1	1	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .60g	9	9	8¾	9	
Budd Mfg pf	†270	105½	101½	105½	+5½
Budd Mfg5Spf5	†700	52⅞	51	52	+1½
Budd Wheel ½g	7	7⅞	7¼	7¾	+ ⅛
Bullard Co 2½g	2	19	18¾	19	
Burlington1¼1.90g	4	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Ma .60	9	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	
Bush Term .20g	3	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Bush T B pf3¾k †	20	47	47	47	
Butler Bros .60	6	9¼	9⅜	9½	
Butler Br pf 1½g	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Buttz C & Z ½g	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Byers A M Ca	1	14	14	14	
Byers pf 7	† 40	75	74	74	— ½
Byron Jack 1¼g	4	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Calif Pack 1½	3	25½	25¼	25½	
Calif P pf 2½ †	10	54	54	54	— ½
Callahan Z-Lead	3	⅞	½	½	— ⅛
Calumet Hec .85g	5	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy1¼g	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Can D G Ale .70g	10	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	16	9	8⅞	9	
Capital Adm A	2	7½	7¼	7½	
Care C&O 5	†10	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ½
CarpenterSt2½g	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Carriers&Gen ¼g	1	4¾	4¾	4½	+ ⅛
Case J I new	1	36½	36½	36½	
Caterpil Tractor 2	51	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅜
Celanese Corp 2	11	38¼	37½	38¼	+1
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	30	118	118	118	+ ½
Celanese pr pf 7 †	130	125	124½	125	+ ½
Celotex Corp ¼g	4	11¾	11½	11½	
Cent Aguirre 1½	2	20¾	20	20	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	10	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	5	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Cent VioletraSug 1e	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas ½e	2	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Certain-teed Prod	8	5¾	5¼	5¼	
Chain Belt 1	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Champ Pap & F 1	36	26⅝	25	26⅜	+1⅛
Champ P&F pf 6 †	10	110	110	110	+ ½
Ches & Ohio 3a	6	46	45¾	46	+ ⅜
Chi&E Ill ¼pg	22	7⅛	7	7	
Chi&E Ill 4.25pg	27	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Chi Gt West	43	6	5¾	5¾	
Chi Gt W pf 3½k	45	21¼	20½	20¾	
Chi Mail Or .60g	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 2	1	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot O 1	2	16	16	16	+ ⅜
Childs Co	6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 3	18	80⅜	79¾	80⅛	+ ⅜
Cities S&F 1.20	2	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅜
Citv Invest	†180	61¼	59¾	61	+3¾
Clark Equip 3g	1	36½	36½	36½	
ClimaxMolyb1.20g	1	35⅞	35¾	35¾	
Clueft Peabody 2	7	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
Coca-Cola 3a	5	115	115	115	+ ½
Coca-Cola A 3 †	60	64	63½	63½	— ½
Colgate-P-P 1¾a	10	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Col-P-P pf 4¼a †	20	106¾	106¾	106¾	
Collins & Ark	6	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Collins&Ark pf5 †	20	122	121	121	—3
Col & South	†230	14½	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Col & South 1pf †	490	15	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Col & South 2pf †	210	14½	14⅛	14⅛	

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Colum G&E .10g	50	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Colum P pf 2¼k	4	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ⅛
Colum Pict ⅓g	3	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
Colum P pf 2¼k	4	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ⅛
Comi Credit 3	2	41	40½	41	
Comi Invest Tr 3	11	44¾	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
Comi Solv .60g	18	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Com'with&South	22	¾	⅝	¾	
Com & So pf 4½g	8	81¾	81¼	81¾	+ ⅜
Com Ed 1.40	6	25½	25¼	25½	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	4	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Consol Cigar 2g	1	21	21	21	— ⅜
Cons Copper .20g	1	3½	3½	3½	
Cons Edison 1.60	39	21⅞	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	6	103¾	103⅜	103½	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf 1g	2	17	16¾	17	+ ⅜
Cons Nat Gas	54	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	+ ¼
Cons RR Cuba pf	5	13⅞	13⅜	13½	
Cons Vultee 1½g	73	12⅞	12	12¾	+ ⅞
Cons Vul pf 1¼	7	22	21½	22	+ ½
Consol'n Coal	1	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Consol Coal pf 2½	2	45½	45½	45½	— ¼
Consum Pr 4½ †	90	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
ContainerCo 1½g	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ½
Cont Bak ⅓e	4	8½	8½	8½	
Con Can 1	5	53¾	53¼	53¾	
Cont Ins 1.60a	5	44⅞	44¾	44⅞	+ ⅜
Cont Motors .60	16	5	4⅞	5	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del 1	20	32¾	32¾	32¾	
CopperweldStl .80	3	11¾	11½	11½	
Corn Exch 2.40 †	20	46¾	46	46⅝	+ ¼
Corn Prod 2.60	8	56½	56	56¼	
Cornell DuE 1.10g	9	18¾	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
Coty Inc .30g	16	5⅜	5¼	5¼	
Coty Internat	87	2⅜	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
Crane 1g	8	19¾	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅜
Crane Co pf 5	†190	104½	104¼	104½	
Crosley Corp 1g	1	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork pf 2¼	3	46	46	46	
Crown Zeller ¼e	12	16½	15⅞	16¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zel pf5 †	30	97½	97½	97½	— ¾
Crucible Steel 3g	2	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Crucible Stl pf 5	2	70½	70⅜	70½	+ ½
Cuba R R pf	†470	26⅞	25½	26½	+1
Cuban-A Sug .40g	12	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Cudahy Packing	4	23	23	23	— ¼
Curtis Publishing	17	6	5⅞	6	
Curtis Pub pr pf 3	1	45	45	45	
Curtiss-Wright¼g	95	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	11	17	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cutler Ham 1¼a	4	23	22⅞	23	+ ¼
Davison Chem 1g	3	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Decca Records 1a	2	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co 2g	3	39	38¾	39	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	57	22¼	21½	21½	
Del Lack&West	31	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Detroit Ed .30e	17	18⅞	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Devoe & RayA1a †	310	33	32½	33	+ ¾
Diam Match 2½g	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Diam T Mot 1¾g	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
Dist Co-Sg h2.22	6	29¼	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
Dixie C A 2½ †	20	44½	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Doehler D C 1⅞g	2	35	34⅞	34⅞	
Dome Mines h1.60	3	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc 5g	26	52⅜	51⅝	51¾	
Dow Chem 3	2	125½	125⅜	125⅜	— ⅜
Dow Chem pf 4	2	108	107¾	108	+ ⅜
Dresser Mfg 2g	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Dunhill Int	10	9¼	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
duPont de N4¼g	9	140¼	139¾	140¼	+ ¼
Du Lt 1 pf 5 †	20	120¾	120½	120¾	+ ¾
Eagle P Ld .60g	39	12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	36	35½	35½	
EasternRMill 10g	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg 3	1	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+ ⅛
EdisBrosStrs .80a	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 2	4	38¾	38	38	— ⅛
Elec Boat 1¼g	10	10½	10⅜	10½	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	5	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	82	82	82	+ ¾
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	1	86	86	86	+ ¼
El Storage Bat 2	3	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ¼
El PasoNGas 2.40	1	29½	29½	29½	
Endicott J 4 pf4	20	101¾	101½	101½	— ¼
Eng Pub Service	145	9⅜	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Eng P.S $5 pf5 †	40	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ½
EPS$5¾pf5½ †	70	90½	90	90	— ½
Eng P S $6pf6 †	10	95	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
Erie RR 1g	3	11¼	11⅛	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR ct 1g	20	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A 5	1	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+ ¾
Evans Products	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	1	23	23	23	+ ¼
Exchange Buff .15e	1	1	3	3	
FairbanksMorse1a	12	37½	36¼	37½	+ ⅞
Fajardo Sugar 2	5	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	
Farns Tel&Rad 1g	55	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
FedLt&Tract½g	1	15	15	15	+ ⅜
Fed Mg & S 3½g	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Fed Mogul 1	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Fed MotTruck .40	2	18⅜	18	18	— ¼
Ferro Enam ½g	4	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	5	40½	40½	40½	
Firestone T&R ⅗e	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
First T&R pf 6	2	36¼	36	36	— ¼
FirstNatStrs 2½a	11	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	11	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¾
Foster Wheeler	11	21¾	21⅝	22	+ ¼
FostWhlpf 1½ †	220	22	21⅝	22	+ ¼
Francisco Sugar	5	14½	14	14½	+ ¼
Freeport Sulph 2	5	33¼	33	33	— ⅛
FruehaufTrail.40a	3	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Fruehauf T pf5	†160	110	109½	110	+1
Gabriel Co .20g	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Gair Robert .30g	2	3¼	3	3	
Gar Wood Ind .40	11	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
Gen Am Tr 2½g	4	45¼	45	45¼	+ ¾
Gen Baking .15e	4	8¾	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking pf8 †	20	147	147	147	
Gen Bronze .60g	18	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	7	5¾	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	14	13⅞	13⅞	
Gen Cable pf 7k †	70	91	89½	91	+1¼
Gen Cigar 1a	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ½
Gen Cigar pf 7g †	20	147	147	147	
Gen Elec 1.40	26	37½	36⅞	36⅞	— ¼
Gen Foods 1.60	4	42	41⅞	42	
Gen G & El A	12	2¾	2½	2½	
Gen Mills 4	1	108	108	108	+1
Gen Motors 2	10	53½	53¼	53½	
Gen Motors pf 5	2	127	127	127	
Gen Out Advert	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Gen Out Ad A 3g	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅜
Gen Prec Eq 1	3	20¾	20¼	20½	
Gen Print Ink .40	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Gen Pub Service	2	1½	1½	1½	
Gen Ry Sig 1¼g	2	21⅜	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	80	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen R&Util pf 6k	1	55	55	55	+3½
Gen Refract 1.20	3	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gen Steel pf 6g †	140	87½	86½	87½	+ ½
Gen Tel 1.60	4	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst ¾g	2	20⅝	20½	20¾	+ ⅜
Gen T&R 1g	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
GillettteSafR .70g	8	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Gimbel Bros .15e	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Gimbel Bros 5½pf6	1	86	86	86	
Gimbels Ca .30e	1	20	20	20	— ¼
Gimbels cvpf 2¼k	1	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅜
Gobel Adolf	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Goebel Brew .20	5	3	2⅞	3	
Gold&Stk Tel 6 †	50	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Goodrich B F 2g	7	42¼	42	42¼	+ ⅛
Goodrich B F pf 5	2	101½	100½	101½	
Goodyear T&R 1.20	5	38¾	38½	38½	
Graham-Paige Mot	18	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
Granby Consol .45g	26	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Grand Union ½g	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
GraniteCS .52½g	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Grant W T 1.40	6	34¾	34½	34½	
Gt NorthPr ctf 2g	4	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Gt NorPy pf 2g	28	28¾	27⅞	28½	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	2	26½	26	26	
Green H L 2a	3	48	47	47	— ½
Greyhound Corp 1	7	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	2	12	11⅞	11⅞	
GrumAircEn 1½g	8	12⅜	11¾	11¾	
Guantan Sugar	1	4	4	4	
Guantan Sug pf	† 40	126	126	126	— ¼
Gulf Mob & Ohio	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Gulf Mob pf 5g	3	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
Gulf Oil 1a	6	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ¼
Hack WatA1¾k	†130	35	35	35	— ¾
Hall W F Print 1a	1	18½	18½	18½	— ½
Hamil Wat pf 6 †	30	107	106½	107	+ ½
Harb-Walker 1	1	16	16	16	
Hayes Indust .40g	2	7	7	7	— ⅛
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5 †	90	104½	104	104	+ ½

Rail Shares, Specialties Lead Gains

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Wall Street went all-out on war bond selling today and left the stock market to take care of itself which, in the case of selected rails and specialties, it did fairly well.

Carriers were belated advancers as a little more notice was taken of the return of the roads to private ownership and belief was expressed that the greatly enlarged wage bill might be partly offset by relief from excess profits taxes and maintenance of near-record traffic. Amusements were spurred by reports of growing box office receipts. Actual and prospective earnings bolstered individual favorites.

Trends wavered after a steady start but revived around midday without touching off any real activity. Many customers still were a bit skeptical because of the recent foreign, diplomatic fog. Gains of fractions to a point or so predominated in the final hour. Transfer approximated 700,000 shares.

American Distilling "plain," weak yesterday, achieved a comeback. American Cable & Radio touched a new 1943-44 top. Ahead most of the time were Loew's, Santa Fe, Morris & Essex, Paramount Pictures, International Telephone, Johns-Manville, Consolidated Vultee Aircraft, United Aircraft and Douglas Aircraft.

Among better curb performers were Brewster Aero, Pennroad, Carrier Corp. and Electric Bond & Share.

A better brand of buying interest developed in today's bond market; lifting numerous issues fractions to around a point and in some cases more.

At the start of the final hour trading was fairly active, especially in reils, where the greatest strength was displayed.

Commercial Mackay income 4s extended earlier gains to 7 points at 125, a new high.

U. S. Rubber Plans $25,000,000 Outlay

NEW YORK (AP)—Herbert E. Smith, president of the United States Rubber Co., said a $25,000,000 expansion program of tire building facilities would be completed later this year lifting tonnage capacity more than 30 per cent above previous peak levels.

The program calls for increased facilities at four major tire plants of the company: Chicopee Falls, Mass., Eau Claire, Wis., Detroit and Los Angeles.

Much of the investment, Mr. Smith said, would be in reconverting the Eau Claire ordnance plant from the making of ammunition to tire production.

Additional buildings will be erected there and at Chicopee Falls. The expansion at Detroit and at Los Angeles will be chiefly in the equipment line.

Re-opens Calcutta Office

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Express Co. announced it had re-opened its office in Calcutta, India, for business on Jan. 3, following recent re-opening of offices in Cairo, Egypt.

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Helme G W 1¼a	1	68	68

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Chain Store Sales in Year .8 P.C. Higher

A gain of .8 per cent in the 12 months' sales of 33 reporting chain store companies was shown in the monthly release by Childs, Jeffries & Thorndike, Incorporated, of Boston. This was in contrast to the many gloomy, late 1942, forecasts of a 10 to 20 per cent drop in retail merchandising. For the year, combined sales of the 33 companies studied totaled $5,068,860,129, compared with $5,029,532,550 sales of the same companies in 1942.

Sales increases for the year were reported by apparel chains (16.6 per cent); drug chains (11.4 per cent); variety chains (4.6 per cent); and grocery chains (3.8 per cent); while mail order chains lagged 6.2 per cent behind, and shoe chains were 13.8 per cent behind; all as compared with 1942.

December sales volume dropped from $612,731,634 last year to $577,234,744 in 1943, or 5.8 per cent. Only the drug, apparel and grocery groups reported increases for the month.

A complete summary of sales by groups, of the 33 companies studied, follows:—

	December 1943	December 1942	P.C. Inc
Variety	$256,692,340	$264,081,761	*2.8
Mail order	173,954,246	203,101,641	*14.5
Grocery	94,278,781	93,122,413	1.3
Apparel	20,490,132	18,608,588	10.1
Drug	18,663,892	17,284,687	8.0
Shoe	13,155,383	16,532,544	*20.4
	$577,234,774	$612,731,634	*5.8

	Year 1943	Year 1942	P.C. Inc
Variety	$1,838,023,179	$1,757,225,759	4.6
Mail order	1,585,093,681	1,690,192,054	*6.2
Grocery	1,193,222,820	1,149,856,647	3.8
Apparel	163,955,922	140,803,868	16.6
Drug	159,994,867	143,643,318	11.4
Shoe	127,569,660	147,911,064	*13.8
	$5,068,860,129	$5,029,532,550	.8

*Decrease.

FDIC Head Says Insured Banks In Best Position Ever

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt released a report from Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, asserting that "insured banks today are in the soundest condition they have ever enjoyed."

Mr. Crowley said that banking developments during the postwar period which would affect assets of the FDIC could not be forecast but that he was able to report, nevertheless, that the corporation is in a financial position that "should enable it easily to care for whatever demands may eventuate."

The report noted that Jan. 1 was the 10th anniversary of Federal Deposit Insurance and that on that date more than 75,000,000 accounts were protected. During the decade, he said, FDIC disbursed $255,000,000, of which it was estimated more than 80 per cent would be recovered, to protect 1,300,000 depositors in 395 banks which failed.

Should it be desirable to liquidate the FDIC today, Mr. Crowley reported, the agency could repay in full all assessments paid by insured banks, capital subscriptions of the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks, plus a 14 per cent dividend to the Treasury on its holdings of FDIC stock.

Cut in Retail Price Of Peas in Making

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Retail prices on whole dry peas and dried split peas will be reduced 1½ to 2 cents a pound as a result of Office of Price Administration action fixing ceiling prices on these commodities at country shipper levels.

The new figures were established on the basis of 1942 support prices, but adjustments were made to cover cleaning, handling and bagging charges.

Typical maximum prices established include: U. S. No. 1, smooth whole green and white peas, $5.65 a hundredweight; U. S. No. 1, green and yellow spit pease, $7.15 a hundredweight. All prices are F. O. B. country shipping point.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
May Wheat					
Chicago	1.71	1.69⅛	1.70½	1.69⅛	
Minneapolis	1.62	1.60⅜	1.61½	1.60⅜	
Kansas City	1.61½	1.60⅜	1.61⅜	1.60¼	
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.69	1.67⅜	1.68¾	1.67½	
Minneapolis	1.60⅛	1.59⅞	1.60⅜	1.59⅛	
Kansas City	1.60½	1.59¼	1.60	1.59	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.68¾	1.67⅜	1.68¼	1.67¼	
Minneapolis	1.59¼	1.59¼	1.59¼	1.58⅜	
Kansas City	1.60	1.59⅞	1.59⅞	1.58¾	
May Oats					
Chicago	.78⅞	.78⅝	.15⅝	.78⅛	
Minneapolis	.76⅜	.76	.76⅜	.75¼	
Rye, Chicago					
May	1.29½	1.30⅜	1.29⅛	1.29⅞	1.28⅞
July	1.28⅛	1.29⅛	1.28⅛	1.29⅛	1.27⅞
Sept.	1.26⅞	1.28⅛	1.26⅜	1.27⅜	1.26⅜
Dec.	1.27½	1.28¾	1.27½	1.28⅝	1.27½
Barley, Chicago					
May	1.21⅞	1.22½	1.21⅞	1.21½	1.20¾
July	1.20½	1.20½	1.20⅛	1.20¼	1.19½
Sept.	1.19¼	1.19⅝	1.19	1.19	1.18⅛

Wool

Grease

March	....	....	....	95.0N	95.0
May	....	....	....	91.0N	91.5
July	....	....	....	87.5B	88.5
Oct.	....	....	....	84.5B	85.5
Dec.	....	....	....	82.5N	83.0

Tops

March	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0B	122.0
May	117.4	117.4	117.4	116.8B	117.5
July	112.2	112.2	112.2	111.5B	112.4
Oct.	109.0	109.0	108.5	108.5B	109.4
Dec.	106.5	106.5	106.5	105.5B	106.5

N—Nominal. B—Bid.

Cotton

March	19.96	20.00	19.89	19.89	19.95
May	19.66	19.69	19.57	19.57	19.65
July	19.35	19.38	19.26	19.26	19.31
Oct.	19.02	19.03	18.91	18.92	18.98
Dec	18.85	18.88	18.80	18.80	18.84

Black Pepper

Closing Prices, March, May, July 6.63 Bid

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs

February	38.30n	38.50
October	40.90n	40.90

Potatoes

January	Bid 3.23	3.32
March	3.44	3.48

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Willys Director

Pach Bros., N. Y.

Edward L. Love

Vice-president of the Chase National Bank, New York, elected a director of the Willys-Overland Motors, Inc.

OWI Finding Inflationary Trend Growing

WASHINGTON (AP) — Retail buying and the amount of money in circulation established record highs during November along with war expenditures, the Office of War Information said in its monthly summary of factors affecting economic stabilization.

Inflationary pressures thus were shown to have increased, according to data compiled from the Commerce Department, the Treasury Department, the War Production Board, the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Federal Reserve Board.

The retail sales index, adjusted for seasonal variations, during November exceeded by 4 per cent the previous high registered in February, 1943.

Dollars spent for nondurable goods alone were more than double the prewar averages and 14 per cent higher than during November, 1942, the report said.

The total amount of monetary purchasing power in the hands of the public shot to a new high of more than $76,000,000,000 with $19,900,000,000 in circulation, also representing a new high and a 34 per cent increase above November, 1942.

War bond redemptions totaling $164,400,000 in November represented more than 10 per cent of the amount spent to buy war bonds, during the same period, tables showed. The Treasury pointed out that redemptions vary monthly due to personal emergencies.

The report stated that a growth of savings has been due to increased incomes and nonavailability of durable goods.

Aluminum Union Demands Wage Rise: 60,000 Involved

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20 (AP)—Representatives of the C. I. O.-Aluminum Workers of America today formally presented their demands for a wage increase for 60,000 union workers to the Aluminum Company of America as negotiations for a new collective bargaining contract opened.

Final draft of the union demands was completed at a series of conferences of 50 international and local union officials here the past two days, N. A. Zonarich, president of the union, said.

The aluminum workers announced last November they would press for a 15-cent hourly increase, part to be paid in cash and the remainder in war savings bonds. They also asked elimination of a North-South wage differential.

Present basic hiring rate at Alcoa's New Kensington, Pa., plant is 78 cents an hour.

Besides the 60,000 Alcoa workers in 11 states, 10,000 employees of other aluminum plants are involved in the union's demands.

Seaboard Asks ICC Approval of Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve a plan of reorganization which already has received the approval of the U. S. district courts for the eastern district of Virginia and the southern district of New York.

The plan calls for total capitalization of $196,870,000, of which $44,370,000 would be fixed-interest debt having total annual fixed charges of $1,746,000.

Total fixed and contingent debt provided by the plan is $96,870,000, with charges of $6,321,000 annually before dividends.

The remainder of the capitalization consists of $15,000,000 of 5 per cent preferred stock, $100 par value a share, and 850,000 shares of common stock, no par value, but figured at $100 a share for purposes of capitalization.

To Handle Westinghouse Program

NEW YORK—The Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., has appointed McCann Erickson to handle its radio program featuring John Charles Thomas. C. A. Posey will be in charge of the account and Clarence Olmstead will direct the production of the program in Hollywood.

Trust Banking Hit by Illinois Court Ruling

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—Twenty-one out-of-state trust companies face possible revocation of their permits to do business in Illinois if an unprecedented opinion by the Illinois Supreme Court becomes final, a spokesman for the state auditor's office said.

The court ruled yesterday that "no foreign bank, either state or nation, is entitled to open a branch bank or an additional office" in Illinois.

"Neither the supreme courts of the United States nor Illinois nor any other state has ever passed on the question involved," the court's opinion said.

The decision denied the Boatmen's National Bank of St. Louis a mandamus writ to compel Illinois to authorize the bank to establish a fiduciary office in Springfield.

The ruling, reversing the court's own ruling last May, said the case involved, "the right of a national bank to do trust business in a state foreign to the state of the national bank's domicile."

It held that "to grant the certificate requested would be giving the national bank rights which the state banks and trust companies do not possess" and that the Federal Reserve Act limits "the scope of the bank's trust activities to the locality in which the bank is authorized to do business."

The auditor's office spokesman said certifications held by 11 institutions located in New York City, Boston, Cleveland, Grand Rapids, Mich., Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Washington, D. C., might be invalidated, but that some of these trust companies might still continue business through Illinois agents who are licensed.

The auditor's office, the spokesman said, plans no immediate action pending possible rehearing in the state supreme court or appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Coal Output Drop Seen If Federal Bars Not Removed

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Harry M. Vawter, director of the Bituminous Coal Institute, today predicted a drop in coal production unless obstructions set up by Government agencies were removed.

Major troubles of the industry, all traceable to Government in one form or another, he said in a statement, were manpower, machinery, and price and labor regulations.

"Day by day the industry is being drained of the necessary manpower," he said. "Over 50,000 miners are already in the armed services. If the industry is to meet the Government's production goal, certainly no more miners can be drafted.

"The coal industry has been a machinery orphan. It has not been able to get ample replacements for worn-out mining machines, let alone new machines. Ninety per cent of the nation's bituminous coal is cut by machines, and 40 per cent is loaded by machines. Something is always wearing out.

"Officials have stated coal miners are happier and work better when they have a regular contract. They have none now, nor can they have until three separate agencies of Government dispose of the issues of portal-to-portal travel time, wage and price increases."

N. Y. Central Net Tops $8.50 in '43

NEW YORK (AP)—Net income of the New York Central Railroad system in 1943 exceeded $8.50 a share on the capital stock compared with $7.61 a share in 1942, F. E. Williamson, President, reported in a letter to stockholders.

Mr. Williamson said that the record wartime traffic volume gave Central a new high in gross revenues in spite of present relatively low freight and passenger rates.

"With the return of competitive conditions in transportation after the war," said the letter, "our first job will be to continue the modernization of our plant and further improve its standards of efficiency, and the company is now studying a five-year program with this in view.

"Substantial annual savings have been accomplished through the policy adopted several years ago of abandonment of unprofitable branch line operations and further progress in this direction is anticipated as a result of studies now under way."

United Air Lines Reports 800 Trans-Pacific Flights

NEW YORK (AP)—United Air Lines reported that its services, flying under contract with the Air Transport Command, has made about 800 trans-Pacific flights and 2,400 other flights in this hemisphere in addition to operating its regular routes.

Altogether United crews flew a total of 11,533,612 miles with men, materials and mail on its domestic and overseas routes during 1943, with loads in excess of 30,000,000 pounds, the company reported.

Higher Stand. Oil (Cal.) Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—The Standard Oil Co. of California has declared a dividend of 50 cents a common share payable March 15 to holders of record Feb. 15. This compares with a payment of 40 cents on March 15 last year.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4¾	5¾
American Barge Line Co	9¼	10⅝
American Hardware Co	27½	29¼
American Manufacturing	38¾	38¾
American Manufac 5 pf	86¾	....
American Wringer Co	7¼	8⅛
†Amoskeag Company	33¾	....
†Amoskeag Company pf	74¾	....
Appleton Company	33	36
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	41¼	44½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	36¼	38¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅝	3⅜
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	18⅜	20
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	31¼	33¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108½	....
Bendix Home Appliance	6	6¾
Berkshire Fine Spinning	15⅜	16½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	69	....
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	....
Boston Wharf Company	16⅜	18¼
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	33¾	36½
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	31	33½
Campbell A S Co Inc	5½	6⅛
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	....
Chapman Valve Manufac	29½	32½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14½	15½
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	31	33¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	25¾	28
Domestic Finance Corp pf	25	27
Draper Corporation	68	71
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16½	17⅝
Eastern Corporation	7¾	8½
Eastern Corporation pf	18⅜	20¼
Exolon Co	6⅝	8½
Family Finance Inc	10½	11½
Family Finance pf A	23	25¼
Food Fair Stores Inc	44¼	47¼
Fruit of the Loom	31½	33¾
General Fire Extinguisher	15⅜	16⅞
General Machinery	20¾	23
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8½	9¼
Goodall Worsted Company	35½	38½
Graton & Knight Co	9½	10¾
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	91¾	94¼
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¾	33¾
Great Northern Paper Co	31¼	33¼
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	82¾	....
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	14	....
Harrington & Richardson	1¼	2
Haskelite Mfg Co	9¼	10½
Heywood-Wakefield Co	28½	27⅜
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	17⅛	18¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	14⅜	16¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24⅜	26⅝
Hooker Electro Chem	31¼	33¼
International Machine Tool	8½	9⅜
Keith George E Co	60	....
Kendall Company	8¾	9¼
Kennedy's Inc pf	18⅜	20¾
Landers Frary & Clark	36¼	38¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	....
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6½	7
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	106½	110½
Marathon Paper Mills	42½	45½
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	60¼	63½
Merck & Co	43½	46¾
Merck & Co 4½ pf	107½	111½
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	44	47¼
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	65	69½
†Metal & Thermit Corp	20⅝	23½
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	10⅝
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8½	8¾
Nashawena Mills	15⅜	17
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	62¾	....
Nashua Manufacturing Co	36¾	40
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	68¾	72
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	28⅜	30½
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅝	5⅜
National Shirt Shops	12½	14
*Naumkeag Steam Cotton	53½	57¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	42¾	46
Nicholson File Company	35¾	38¼
Nonquitt Mills	31¼	34½
Ohio Finance	7⅞	9¼
Panhandle East Pipe Line	38¾	41¾
Parker Appliance	11⅝	12¾
Plymouth Cordage Company	115	119½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor&W	64	....
Quincy Mkt CS&W 5 pf	85½	....
Remington Arms Co Inc	2¾	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	29	31¼
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	48¾	....
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	29	....
Sanford Mills	33½	36½
Submarine Signal Co	24¾	27¼
Tampax Inc	4¾	5½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¼	2¾
United Elastic Corp	15¾	17¼
US Envelope Company	57¾	62¼
US Envelope Co 7 pf	116½	121½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	45½	49½
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	99½	....
Wamsutta Mills Inc	24¾	27¼
Warner & Swasey Co	83¼	101¾
Warren Bros Class B	36¾	39¾
Warren Bros Class C	10¾	11¾
*West Point Manufacturing	42¾	45¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10¾	11¾

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	113¾	117¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	97¾	101¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	108¼	112¼
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	93¾	96¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	110¾	114¼
General Water G&E $3 pf	41¾	44¼
Jamaica Water Supply	30¾	32¾
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	105¾	....
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	100	103½
Kansas P&Lt 4½ pf	102¾	106¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101¾	105¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	111¾	115¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	97	....
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	28	30¼
No States Power Del 6 pf	67¾	70
No States Power Del 7 pf	73¾	76
Ohio Power 4½ pf	112¼	116¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	108¼	112¼
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	114¼	118¼
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	99¼	102¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	98¾	101¾
Public Service Ind	17⅜	19⅛
Public Service Ind 5 pf	102¾	106¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	107¼	111¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	102¼	106¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¼	109¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	12⅝	13⅞
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18⅝	20⅜
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	115½	....
Tampa Electric Co	23½	25½
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	23½	25½
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	106¼	110¼
Washington Ry & Elec units	14⅝	16½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13⅝	15⅜
Beverly Gas & Electric	35	....
Brockton Gas Light	7¾	8½
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106½	111½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116½	121½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	105½	....
Conn Light & Power	40¾	43¼
Eastern Utilities Asso	23⅞	25⅞
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	17⅜	21⅜
Fall River Gas Works	22¾	....
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	38¾	41½
Green Mountain Power pf	75¾	79¾
Hartford Electric Light	48	51
Haverhill Electric	24¾	27¼
Haverhill Gas Light	13⅞	15½
Holyoke Water Power	16½	18⅝
Lawrence Gas & Electric	29	....
Lowell Electric Light	36¾	39
Lynn Gas & Electric	76¼	80¼
Mass Power & Light pf	15⅞	17¼
Mass Utilities Asso pf	30½	32¾
Narragansett Elec pf	54¾	58¼
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	25⅜	26⅞
N E Power Assn 6 pf	48¾	50¾
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	97¾	101¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	93¾	96¼
N E Public Serv $7 pf	33¾	36¼
N E Public Serv $6 pf	32⅞	35½
Newport Electric	31½	....
Providence Gas	7¾	8⅜
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	108	113
R I Pub Serv pf	32¼	34¾
Rockland Light & Power	7⅜	8¾
Springfield Gas Light	20½	21¾
Western Mass Companies	24	26

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	139½	147½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	52¾	55¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34¾	36½
Agricultural (3a)	71½	75
American Alliance (1a)	20⅞	22⅞
American Casualty Company	10½	11½
American Equitable (1)	17⅛	19⅛
American Ins Newark (½a)	14⅝	15⅞
American Reinsurance (2)	52	55
American Reserve	14¾	16¼
American Surety (2½)	59¼	61¾
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7¼
Bankers & Shippers (4)	81	86
Boston (16a)	535	560
Camden Fire (1)	20⅝	22⅛
City of New York (½e)	17¼	19¼
Connecticut General Life (1a)	40¼	42¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	39	41½
Federal (1.40)	41½	45
Fire Assn of Philadelphia (2a)	82½	86½
Firemen Funds (Sf) (.40)	13½	14⅝
Franklin Fire (1a)	24¾	26¾
General Reinsurance (2)	43½	46½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1g)	17½	19⅜
Glens Falls (1.80)	42¼	44¾
Globe & Republic (½)	9	10¼
Great American Insurance (1)	27½	29⅝
Hanover (1.20)	25½	27½
Hartford Fire (2a)	98¾	103¼
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	43¾	46¾
Home Insurance-(1.20a)	27⅞	29⅝
Homestead (½g)	13½	15½
Insurance Co N A (3½a)	80¾	82¾
Jersey Ins New York (1½)	37¾	40¾
Knickerbocker (½)	9	10⅝
Maryland Casualty	8¼	9
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	75	78½
Merchants Mfs of N Y (.40)	6½	7¼
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	46¾	49¾
National Fire (2)	85¼	88¼
National Liberty (.20a)	6¾	7¾
NationalUnion (3a)	181	191
New Amsterdam Casualty (1g)	25⅝	27⅝
New Brunswick (1½)	29	31½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45½	48
New York Fire (.80)	13⅜	14⅝
North River (1)	21⅞	23⅝
Northeast Insurance	4¾	5⅝
Northern (3a)	89	93½
Pacific Fire (5)	102½	107½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47⅞	50
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅝	14½
Phoenix (2a)	84½	88½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14½	15⅝
Providence Washington (1a)	33⅝	36⅝
Reinsurance Cor New York (¼g)	3⅞	4¾
Republic Ins Co Texas (1.20)	36½	38½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	32¾	34¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	286	296
Seaboard Surfay (1.80g)	49½	51¾
Security (1.40)	35⅝	37½
Springfield (.40a)	125½	131
Standard Accident	60¾	64½
Travelers (16)	485	500
United States Fid & Guar (1a)	36⅝	38⅝
United States Fire (2)	47¼	50
United States Guarantee (1.80a)	68	72
Westchester (1.20a)	29½	33⅜

a—Also extra or extras. e—Paid last year. g—Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.32	3.63
Amerex Holding	22.50	24.375
American Business Shares	3.34	3.66
Ave Houghton Fund	13.30	14.30
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.57	103.72
Boston Fund	16.67	17.92
Broad Street Investing	26.98	29.17
Bullock Fund	14.43	16.04
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.65
Century Shares Trust	27.88	29.97
Chemical Fund	9.52	10.30
Christiana Securities Co	2310.00	2435.00
Commodity Corp	3.35	....
Consolidated Investment Tr	36.25	39.00
Dividend Shares	1.18	1.30
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	20.50	22.02
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.38	13.19
Equitable Invest Corp	28.83	31.00
Equity Corp $3 pf	32.25	34.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.77	19.14
Fund Investors Inc	21.11	23.13
General Capital	31.51	33.88
General Investors Trust	5.13	5.52
Group Securities Inc		
Fully Admin Shares	6.81	7.49
Railroad Shares	3.30	3.64
Steel Shares	4.14	4.56
Incorporated Investors Tr	20.33	21.65
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.85	.93
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.05	1.15
†Keystone Custodian Funds:		
B-1 .... 28.82	S-1	26.10
B-2 .... 29.39	S-2	13.51
B-3 .... 19.93	S-3	10.29
B-4 .... 10.29	S-4	4.56
K-1 .... 17.97	K-2	19.30
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	90.80	....
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	38.60	....
Maryland Fund	4.20	4.80
Mass Invest Tr	20.48	22.02
Mass Invest 2d Fd	10.04	10.80
Mutual Invest	10.37	11.33
Nation Wide Voting	1.23	1.36
New England Fund	12.00	12.93
Old Colony Tr Assoc	19.75	21.375
Plymouth Fund Inc	.48	.53
Putnam Fund	13.32	14.32
Quarterly Income Shares	6.15	6.65
Railway & Light Sec	13.375	14.75
Railway & Light Sec pf	108.00	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.28	3.60
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.40	91.20
Spencer Trask Fund	13.74	14.63
State Street Invest	78.85	84.73
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.43	....
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.80
Wellington Fund	15.88	17.46

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.61	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.59	....
Diversified Tr C	3.50	....
Diversified Tr D	5.40	6.15
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.60	4.15
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.59	5.33
Nation Wide Sec	3.50	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.75	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.00	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.64	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.55	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.21	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.32	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.90	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.70	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	1.875	2.25
*First Boston Corp	23.50	25.50

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2 per cent less if not held 3 years.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	21¾	23
Bank of New York (14)	389	401
Bankers Trust (1.40)	48½	50¾
Brooklyn Trust (4)	86	91
Central Hanover Bk &Tr (4)	97¼	100¾
Chase National (1.40)	35¾	37¾
Chemical Bk & Trust (1.80)	47¼	49¾
Continental Bk & Trust (.80)	19¼	20¾
Corn Exchange Bk&Tr (2.40)	45¾	48¾
Empire Trust (3)	72½	76½
First National N Y (80)	1480	1520
Guaranty Trust (12)	307½	315½
Irving Trust (.60)	15⅜	16⅝
Kings County (80)	1440	....
Lawyers Trust (1)	34½	37½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	46⅞	48⅞
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51	53
National City (1)	34¾	36¾
New York Trust (3½)	90¾	94¾
Public (1½)	34⅜	37⅛
Title Guaranty & Trust	6⅛	6⅞
United States (60a)	1290	1335

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	....
First National (2)	47¼	49¾
Merchants National (12)	305	325
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	....
National Rockland (2)	50	55
National Shawmut (1)	24¼	26⅛
Pilgrim Trust (8)	191	....
Second National (4)	122	129
†State Street Trust (8)	260	....
United States Trust (.50)	8⅞	10¼
United States Trust pf (.80)	15¼	16⅞
Webster & Atlas (2)	53½	58½

‡Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. †Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	45¼	47¾
Continental Illinois (4)	89½	93½
First National Chicago	223	228
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	34¾	37⅛

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	109½	124½
Liberty Aircraft	10¾	11¾
Piper Aircraft	4⅞	5⅞
Pollack Manufacturing Co	6¼	7¾

Nation's Call For Manpower Now Declining

NEW YORK (AP)—A report that demands for manpower have declined steadily since last September was made by the National Industrial Conference Board after an analysis of the labor force in the final months of 1943.

The private research organization found that during November the total number of persons at work or in the armed forces dropped 1,200,000, chiefly as a result of lowered farm employment with the end of fall harvesting. Civilian nonagricultural employment was found to be 100,000 under October figures.

The Board estimated that from the record high of 64,400,000 employed in September, the total dropped to 64,300,000 in October, to 63,100,000 in

Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

Three and a Pigeon

By Kitty Barne

Author of "We'll Meet in England," "Family Footlights," "Visitors From London," etc.

Chapter Nine

It was Saturday. "Make a good tea, you never know when you'll get supper," said Ivy, like a far-seeing general being thoughtful for his troops. So they were making a good tea, especially Sandy. Mr. Gaby, who was there too, in Home Guard clothes, said he'd never seen anything like it.

"Now, Sandy," said Mrs. Wedge at last, "not another scone do you have. If you think I'm going to bake again tomorrow you're wrong. Only bread now."

"Quite the tiger-lily," laughed Mr. Gaby, and Mrs. Wedge said, "Get along with you, Tom." And they both gave a happy laugh.

"Well, I must be off," said Mr. Gaby. "I'm helping to save the country for you tonight."

"Invasion exercise, is it? I'll pop down to your mother then, she doesn't like guns. Take a scone or something with you—you get peckish about two in the morning. I'm making them a chocolate pudding and a custard for their supper."

"Come and see me off, Lil," said Mr. Gaby.

They were gone. "Now—" said Ivy.

They escorted Tess as far as the end of the wood. No farther because you never knew who you'd meet.

"Well, goodby now. Got the dispatch thing?"

"Yes."

"Send it off as soon as the car's there."

Spy at Work

Myrtle was the calmest of the party. She was in her basket wearing her red anklet. The cylinder with the message already written in Tess's best block letters —STOP CAR X P 1066 AT GOAT AND CHEESE—was tied up in a handkerchief in Tess's pocket. Her hand was tightly clenched round it, the little hard light thing, like a piece of stick.

The first thing Tess saw in the yard was Emile. It was all she could do not to wave and shout his name; he hadn't been near them for a week. He was carrying a huge basket of eggs. Mrs. Toms came out with egg boxes and he began to pack them. She could see that he was in one of his silent wooden moods. Presently Pearl joined them, and then dived into the storeroom, jerky as a doll on the end of a wire.

Emile's eggs were ready and he just sat there, doing nothing. Mrs. Toms stood still, like a thin sharp rock, and Pearl darted about carrying out armfuls of chickens, piles of egg boxes, heaping them up beside Emile.

Tess gave a shiver and yawned. It was the awful yawniness you get before doing something; though it was sleepy work sitting there, staring into the yard with Myrtle rustling her feathers and giving a lullaby coo now and again. Suppose she sat and sat till she did go to sleep. How awful that would be. And then, hooray, Piggy appeared, in a dark top coat and a bowler hat on the back of his head.

He was flustered and cross, as people often are when they've kept everyone waiting. He waved his arms and shouted. Emile got up, the egg box in his arms. Mrs. Toms started picking up the pile of chickens.

On top of that fuss Pearl drove the car out into the yard, and at once there was another burst of a new sort of gunfire. The tires were flat. Piggy kicked at them furiously.

But there was no time to watch him. The car was there and her job must be done. She slipped her hand into the basket, caught Myrtle, fitted the cylinder securely into its place and stepped into the open to toss her for her run home. A whirr and she was off, circling up to get her bearings and away. Now what? Down below Piggy and Pearl were battling with the foot-pump, but she couldn't wait to watch them, she might miss the doing at the "Goat and Cheese."

She ran back through the wood, fetched her bicycle and was soon pedaling furiously down the road. Not quite blackout, was it? She couldn't stop if it was. Piggy wouldn't take so frightfully long over those tires—his gray car might be slinking along the road even now. Hooray, there was the black lump against the sky that was Jenkins' house—and then a shadow darted out from the hedge and threw handfuls of gravel that stung her bare legs and rattled against her mudguard and sent her sprawling on to the grass by the roadside.

"S for Sandy. Bring it through here."

Commando Party

It was Sandy in what she recognized as his special commando voice.

"After me," he barked, and she dragged her bicycle through a gap in the hedge and wheeled it along the rough edge of a cornfield till they were opposite the "Goat and Cheese." Then a hand shot out of the ground and gripped her ankle.

"It's only me, silly," said Ivy's voice, mysteriously muted. "Take the bike, Sandy."

It was all very surprising. Voices and clutching hands that come out of the dark are surprising; but much the most astonishing thing was the tin mug of chocolate pudding and the egg spoon that was thrust into her hand. "We had to," said Ivy's murmuring voice. "Mrs. Wedge'd have come in and seen it still there. They're the picnic mugs and we don't never use spoons now we don't have eggs. She won't miss them."

Myrtle had arrived all right. They got her to Jenkins' door and said, "Please, mister, is this your pigeon?" according to plan; but no one came. They went round to the back and there was a boy not much older than Emile and a stick of a man, both in Home Guard uniform. The man said, "You be off. We're on duty," but the boy said, "Let's look."

"It's got a red message on its leg," said Ivy, and nipped round the side of the house where it was dark. "He came after me," she told them, "I knew he would.

The Story Starts Here

Ivy, the Willards' London evacuee, had worked out a plot for trapping those horrid Piggotts, at Fetters, about whom she and Tess and Sandy were suspicious. Their suspicions had started at Christmas, when Willowfield had been without turkeys because Piggott had declared that he hadn't a bird to sell, although Fetters had always supplied the local market. Emile, a Belgian refugee, worked for Piggott, and he had been helping the Willards to rear homing pigeons. It was when Piggott shot Emile's favorite bird, Mercury, that he let slip some remarks that gave Ivy a lead for her plot.

I said, 'Let's see the red thing,' and he was so taken up with reading the writing with his torch that he let me have it. It's in my pocket now."

"Hisst! S for Sandy—" It was dark now; Sandy was nothing but a voice. "He's there." The Home Guarder had understood all right.

And a car was coming. Tess could just see a tall thin figure in battle dress that danced across the road, waving a light about. The car stopped. It was a huge great lumbering lorry and the driver leant out to say, "What's bitten you, mate?" "Just your number, that's all. Right away," said the Home Guarder in a cheerful important voice, and the lorry crashed off again.

But now the policeman had come out and was leaning over his gate. Tess could see his white shirt sleeves.

"What's the big idea, General?" he inquired in a fat, lazy, off-duty voice.

"It's a particular car we're after."

"Spy or something?"

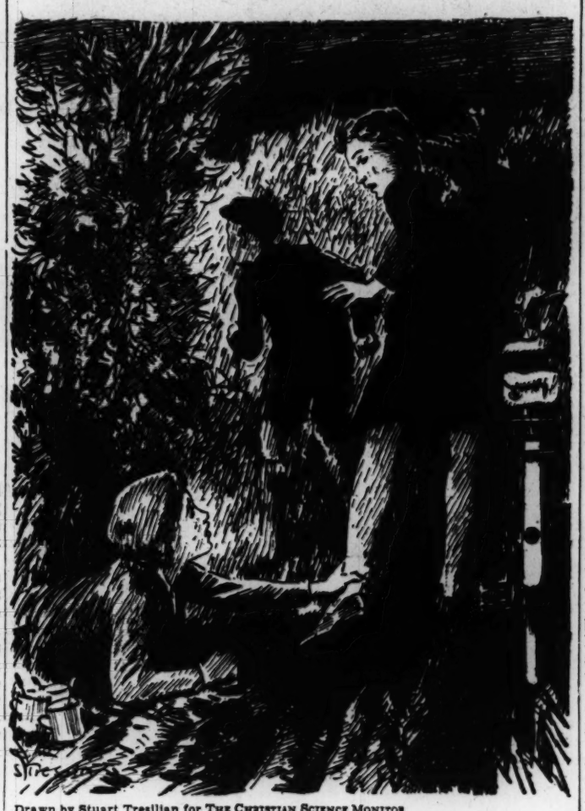
"Might be. We don't know."

Car XP1066

"Where's Piggy? That's what I want to know," murmured Ivy. "That's the fourth car been stopped."

Sandy and the Home Guarder had equally good ears. The "Hisst" and the step on the road came at the same instant. Another car. This time it came sliding silently along. A head poked out of the window and an angry voice shouted, "Hey, what do you think you're doing? I near as a touch ran over you—" It was Piggy.

The Home Guarder was very



Drawn by Stuart Tresilian for The Christian Science Monitor

Ivy's hand shot out of the ground and gripped her ankle.

polite. "Just your number, sir," and he darted round to the back to look. Then, in an inviting but authoritative way he said, "Would you mind stepping this way for half a minute. Just into this house. Sorry to trouble you."

"No, I can't I haven't a moment. Important appointment in London — I'm on the way there now. Shut the door—" Piggy was not only angry, he was flustered.

"Orders, sir, I'm afraid you must—" and Piggy, protesting that he had no time for playing silly war games and what the country was coming to he didn't know, was picked out of his car like a winkle out of its shell and led into Jenkins' house.

"But that's no good—he'll only get in again—" Tess was in an agony.

Opened Doors

Neither Ivy nor Sandy answered. They'd gone. They were flitting about the car, silent and gray, like two sinister moths, very busy over something.

Then they were back.

"What have you been doing?"

"Opening doors."

"Why? But they're not open."

"Just a crack—"

A blue glimmer was showing at Jenkins' front door. Piggy was coming out—but what a changed Piggy! His voice was cheery, his step was confident, he was fairly chattering with pleasure.

"Well, my boy, you're very busy about something, though I'm blessed if I know what it is. However, if you're satisfied I haven't come down on a parachute I'm sure I am."

Piggy got into his seat and threw in the clutch carelessly and roughly. The car leapt forward, both doors swung open and out of each fell a stream of trussed chickens, plop, plop, plop.

Unmistakable Evidence

"Here, stop, sir, stop, you're dropping something—your doors are open—" the Home Guarder was playing his torch industriously on the roadway. Piggy threw himself on his hand brake and tore at it with a furious jab that jerked the car again and sent a cascade of eggs leaping from their boxes and showering down.

Piggy, now out of his car, shouted, "Leave them alone. I can't stop now—I'm going on—taking a few eggs to friends. Leave them alone, I tell you. Shut the doors and get out of the road."

But the policeman was out again—Tess could see him shooting his arms into his coat—and saying, "What's all this?" in quite a different voice.

"It's a hold-up—an outrage!" cried Piggy. "You're a—"

"Now, sir, if I could see your license—" the policeman had his notebook out.

"I appeal to you, officer. These doors have been tampered with. I'm positive they were properly shut when I went into that house. This young blackguard lured me in. He told me a long story about an invasion practice. He's a—"

"Your driving license and your petrol—"

The word "petrol" ran like fire through the crowd that had gathered—"that's it, where's he getting it?—they don't give none—no, not even for me bike—" In the case of Piggy it seemed to touch off a perfect land-mine of fury. What he said was difficult to follow, but out of his roars a name emerged. Emile. Tess suddenly felt sick. He was putting down the whole of his disaster to Emile —the stopping, the mysteriously opened doors, the policeman, the demand for his petrol book, everything.

Emile Is Blamed

"That Belgian—he's done this. He packed the stuff like that; he meddled with the doors. He's a crook. Broke my windows—I knew he was up to something—but I'll make him pay for it. I'll go straight back. Just wait till I get him—"

"Your license, your petrol coupons, your identity card, sir—"

Tess waited no longer, she had heard enough. Where Sandy and Ivy were she had no idea—listening, of course. But never mind about them; what she must do was to go to Fetters and save Emile from this frightful man. She was cool now. No more yawning now that there was a job to be done.

She picked up her bicycle and ran with it. The gap through which Sandy had taken her was some way down; Piggy's braying voice grew, fainter and fainter as she dragged her machine through. As she pedaled away it faded till there was nothing to hear but the soft purr of her tires on the rough surface of the country road that was the short cut to Fetters.

(To be concluded next Thursday.)

The Liberator Is Well Named

Build a Model Airplane—III

By Freeman Cleaves

One of the world's best four-engined heavy bombers is the Consolidated B-24 Liberator, which we read a great deal about nowadays in stories of the heavy raids on Germany and occupied Europe. It is used widely for daylight precision bombing. In long-range bombing operations, it has traveled far into eastern Germany and Italy and over the wind-swept sands of Africa.

The Liberator can fly at better than 300 miles an hour at an altitude of seven miles, non-stop for 3,000 to 4,000 miles. This plane is powered by two 1,200 horsepower engines underslung beneath the wings and carries an 8,000-pound bomb load of 1,100- or 2,000-pound bombs. Another use of the Liberator is as an Army freight carrier. Armament includes a tail gun turret and another turret atop the fuselage aft of the cockpit.

This giant U. S. Army bomber is of the high mid-wing monoplane type with narrow wings tapered to rounded tips. Note the deep, flat-sided fuselage and rectangular stabilizer - elevator mounted high on the fuselage. Large twin oval fins and rudders are set at the ends of the square-cut tailplane. Tops and bottoms of these members are semi-circular.

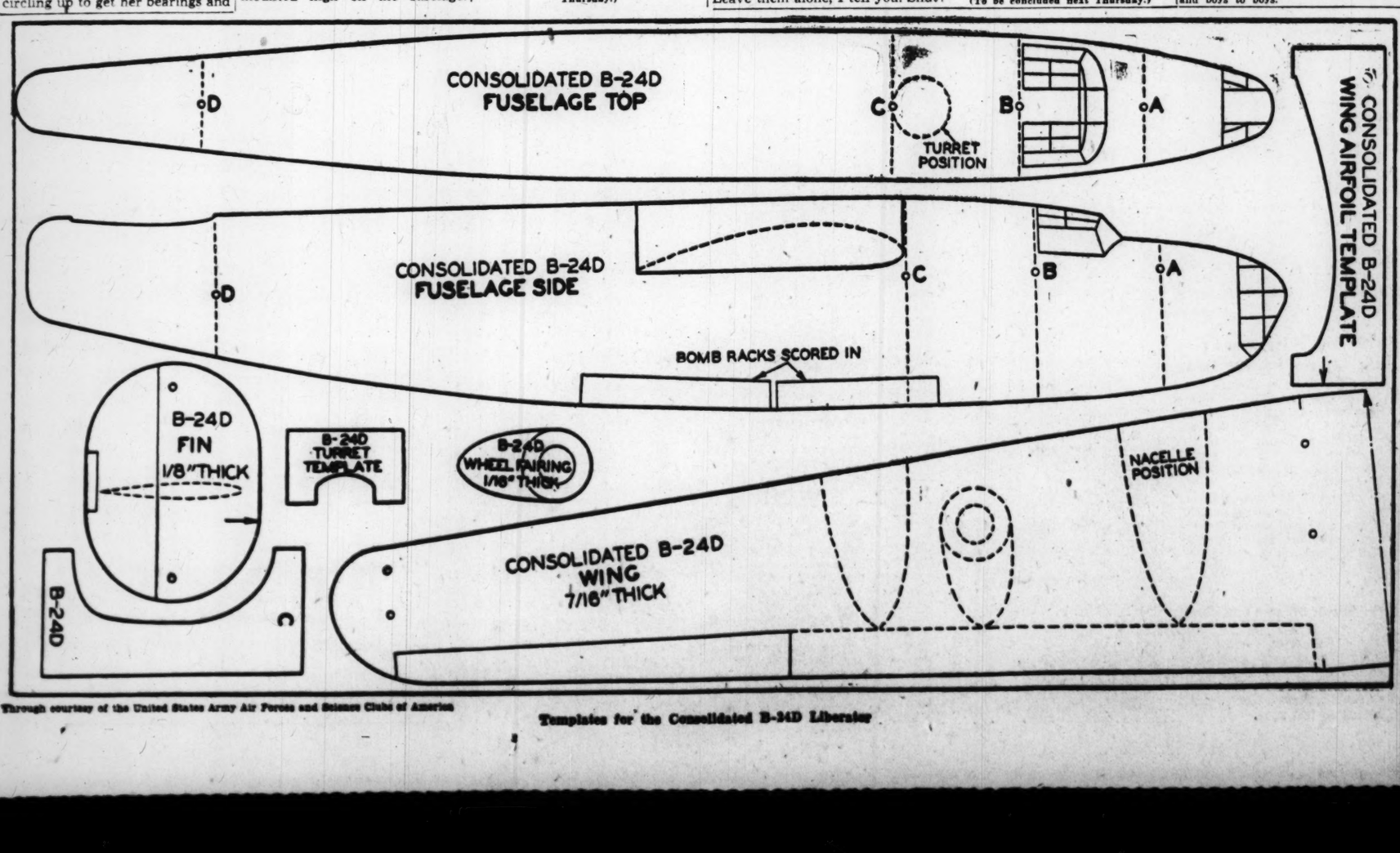
The Liberator has a wing-span of 110 feet, greater even than the Flying Fortress, although its fuselage length of 66 feet is not as great as that of the Fortress.

To build a B-24 bomber to a scale of 1 to 72 inches with a span of 18 11/32 inches the following materials are necessary:

Fuselage Block—1½ inches by 2 inches by 11¼ inches; wing—7/16 inch by 2½ inches by 18½ inches; inner nacelles (two)—1 inch by 1 inch by 2⅞ inches; outer nacelles (two)—1 inch by 1 inch by 2½ inches; tail—⅛ inch by 1⅝ inches by 9 inches; wheel and fairings—1/16 inch by ¾ inch by 2¾ inches; propeller hubs—⅛inch dowel.

The templates for the Liberator are so large, that we can publish only half of them today. With this article, we are publishing templates for the fuselage, one wing and some smaller parts. Next Thursday, we shall publish the remainder of the templates and an assembly diagram.

(The next installment is coming next Thursday.)



Through courtesy of the United States Army Air Forces and Science Clubs of America

Templates for the Consolidated B-24D Liberator

Our Mail Bag

"The war has brought all the countries into closer contact, and because of this I wish to learn more about the people of these countries, especially of the United States, because we see so many of your boys over here," writes Gladys E. A., 18, Paddington Heights, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

"I have been living in Brisbane for 2½ years; before that we lived in the bush. I am sitting for my senior examination in three weeks' time, so I have to keep studying. Senior is the highest high school examination in Queensland, after which we may either go to the University or Teachers' Training College if we obtain a good pass. I am taking a domestic science course, in which I like dressmaking the best of all the subjects.

"I would particularly like to correspond with someone of my own age in the United States, New Zealand and South Africa, but I would be willing to write to anyone from any other countries. My favorite pastime is horse riding, but I am very fond of cycling, hiking, gardening, and sports, such as basketball, tennis, cricket, and vigiro."

And here is a letter from Douglas F. K. C., 16, of Petersfield, Hants., England:

"I feel that to obtain a really concrete understanding between our countries the citizens of tomorrow should get personally acquainted with each other now by writing to their cousins across the Atlantic. I would like especially to have an American pen friend, preferably living in the Southern or Western States.

"I am interested in most things, from politics to sports, although the latter is my chief interest in life.

"I go to a secondary school, which is evacuated from London to the rolling downs of Hampshire. I am in the fifth form, and am secretary of its discussion and debating society."

Morton Y. (11) of Belle Mead, New Jersey, is in the seventh grade, and is very interested in airplanes of all kinds. He has quite a collection of pictures of planes. He has Bantam roosters and hens, and two dogs.

Aleta S. (12) of South Bend 17, Indiana, will be happy to hear from girls her age anywhere in the world. She is very fond of reading and sports, especially football and swimming.

Georgene P. (14) of St. Paul 6, Minnesota, would like to write to a boy or girl overseas. "I have a pen pal in Massachusetts," Georgene writes, "but I would like to correspond with someone in England, Australia, China, or some faraway land. My father's business is growing flowers, and I like to work with them. I enjoy camping, piano, and ice skating, and am a Senior Girl Scout. This is my first year in high school."

Ruth M. E. (17) of Sumner, Christchurch, New Zealand, would like to have two or three pen pals in the United States, and especially one from the State of Iowa. Ruth says: "I work away a forty-hour week in an office, my designation being that of a clerk. My hobbies are yachting, swimming, tennis, stamp collecting, reading books and magazines and I simply love traveling."

Margaret G. (17) of Spokane 12, Washington, is a senior in high school and will be graduated this month. She is fond of reading, especially stories about other countries and adventure. Her ambition is to be a journalist. She would like correspondents her age in the British Isles, South America, Australia, New Zealand or India.

To Start a Correspondence

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the girl or boy as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, 15, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

It is our policy for girls to write to girls, and boys to boys.

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE

MORTGAGES—4½%; no commissions; free appraisals; replace and reduce your costs. W. A. FRASER, Pre. 2750—Hin. 1610—or write to 57 Saville Row, Quincy, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., Bronx (Fordham)—Lady has cosy 3 room apt. to share with young business woman. Reasonable to right person. Write Box C-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Small unfurnished apt., vicinity of 17th or 18th and K. N. W.; permanent. Box 56, 1013 National Press Bldg.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C., Practitioner's office. Mornings, or Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday all day. Suite 1201, 33 W. 42nd St. Ch. 4-3169.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

ARMY officer and wife wish to share another family's home, located near Camp Reynolds, Greenville, Pa.; Christian Scientists preferred. Write MRS. MILDRED GREENE, 3419 Avenue H, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Mansfield 6-6799).

ROOM-BOARD, refined American Jewish woman, private family; $80. No care required. No special diet. Write Box M-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (5-F)—Attractive large single, studio type; running water, elevator; references; bus. person. EN. 2-9461.

ROCKPORT, MASS.—Furnished rooms in private home; well heated; excellent train service. 16 Main St., Rockport 956.

PAYING GUESTS

BLAIR COTTAGE, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.—Accommodations for those seeking quiet, restful surroundings; good home cooking. Management Mrs. Janet Cuby, 39 Ashland Ave, Baldwin 5660.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

AN OPPORTUNITY

Learn while you serve under the direction of graduates of the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatoriums. All departments, steward, housekeeping, nursing, offering a true opportunity for service and training. Tenacre operates a nursing home for Christian Scientists. For full information write Personnel Director, Box 632, Princeton, New Jersey

MILLINER

Experienced maker able to execute all types of custom-made work; also apprentice. Isabel Huthwaite, 48 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

HELP WANTED—MEN

PAPER BOX SCORER

Opportunity for man with experience and capable doing both plain and intricate work; must have working knowledge of all cutting operations; ability to set wrappers and quads desirable but not essential; position permanent with good salary to right party. Write fully in your first letter. References required. Bogue-Hansen Paper Box Co., 77 St. Francis St., Newark 5, N. J.

JEWELER wanted on repairing and special order work. Apply any weekday. M. J. STERN, 61 Beekman Street, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEWORKER cook, experienced; good home; sleep in or out; good salary. Please call Nevins 8-1492, or write 138 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Apt. 9-F).

EXPERIENCED nursery governess for infant and 4-year-old girl; references. Call BU 8-5177 or write MRS. ARTHUR A. LEEDS, 829 Park Avenue, New York 21, N. Y.

PRACTICAL NURSE—Care for elderly lady in Christian Science family. State salary, references. Box 315, Seaford, L. I., N. Y.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAIDS AND WAITRESSES. MISS PORTER'S SCHOOL, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

NURSEMAID, under 40, for girl 6; sleep in; excellent salary; references. TR. 7-8008, N. Y. C.

NURSE—New home, private room and bath; for girl 2, boy 8; assist housework; good salary. M. Green, 135 N. Bergen, Freeport (N. Y.) 4534.

MFR'S REPRESENTATIVES

ESTABLISHED commission salesman, regular and frequent coverage New York State territory, wants items or line selling to building material, grain or feed dealers. Otto Klotz, R. D. 1, Johnsonville, N. Y.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

THE CITIZENS' Wholesale Supply Co. of Columbus, Ohio, supplying groceries and household supplies direct to consumers forty-nine years, has attractive openings in East and Middle West States as far as Missouri for energetic man over draft age or self-supporting woman; commission. For information write P. O. Box 1838, Columbus.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information. Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

COLLEGE graduate, mature experience in various lines of business, management, real estate, insurance, estates, offers his services; exceptional business and personal references furnished. Write Box B-33, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Christian Scientist, twenty years experience property management and liquidation for Land Bank. Consider connection private owner or bank. References given. Box 663, Pueblo, Colo.

ADVERTISING ARTIST, university degree, ten years experience with large manufacturers, public utilities, merchants, etc.; family. Box C-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ASSISTANT OR SECRETARY

Tactful, cultured, broad and unusual experience; accustomed meeting people. Write Box H-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED practical and executive homemaker (Christian Scientist) offers services. Write Box M-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BEAUTY SHOPS

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C., Rm. 1019. Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511.

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—3 items $1.00. Closed Wed., Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9028, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

BOOKS

SUNDIAL ART SHOPPE
Greeting Cards, Music Boxes, Books
Miss E. Nelson, 33 W. 42 St., N. Y. C. CH. 4-7746

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

ROSS CONSTRUCTION CO.—A B C licensed contractor; finest type of architectural work. 34 Ames Street, Quincy, Mass. Tel. Fre. 6107.

STORM WINDOWS furnished, painted and installed; asphalt roof shingling a specialty. Call Lex. 0304-R, Lexington, Mass.

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned
30 East 10th St., N. Y. C. ST 9-3090

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1169 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 6302.

DRESSMAKING

CUSTOM-MADE SUITS, COATS AND GOWNS
130 East 35th St., Apt. 63, N. Y. C.
Phone LExington 3-1168.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

WALNUT dining rm. set, Queen Anne, 9 pieces; maple dining set, and misc. RUSSELL, 13 Fenwick St., Somerville, Mass. Som. 6305.

FURNITURE WANTED

$50 FOR ROSE CARVED
ARM CHAIR OR SOFA
Give detail in rough sketch. Box D-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 13 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5975

CLASSIFIED (Continued)

HOSIERY REPAIRING

HOSIERY REPAIRS 17c, Nylons, Silks, Rayons, all makes; full fashioned fine Lisle or Rayon Mesh Hosiery $1.00; ceiling price $1.33; first quality only. ROSEWIN, 506 Fifth Avenue, Room 501, N. Y. C.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

BUY WAR BONDS
Turn your old diamonds, gold and silver into cash; highest payments. WIDMER, 31 West Street, Boston. LIB. 3917.

PECANS FOR SALE

NEW CROP, budded pecans, prepaid to you. Big Pecans in shell 5 pounds $2.95, 10 lbs. $5.45; shelled pecans, 2 lbs. $2.45, 5 lbs. $5.45, 10 lbs. $10.40. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION, Camilla, Ga.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While You Wait—Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes—Pens—Pencils—Sets—Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston LIB 3912

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, other Grands, reasonable. We buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1353 6th Ave. (55th), New York. CIrcle 7-3879.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 30-mile radius. Spinets and grands purchased. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

RADIO SERVICE

Radio Repairing

CROKER EVANS, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y., Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-6066.

TAILORING

B. COHN, 13 Centre St. (near Franklin), Hempstead, N. Y. Tel. 3546—Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Repairing and Alterations.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BETTER SPEECH
Would you like to improve your speaking voice? Private lessons in voice culture for public speaking, dramatics, and personal charm.
MAUDE ERNESTINE SAFFORD
295 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Interview by appointment—Tel. KIRO. 1205

ETHEL CUNNINGHAM—Dramatic Art: Voice, Diction, Pantomime, Stage, Radio, Platform. 129 W. 46th St., N. Y. C. Bryant 9-2800.

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1750

TYPEWRITERS

CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
REPAIRED, RENTED, AND SERVICED
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4580

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

TO FIND your special aptitudes and learn how to use them constructively, consult Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 3-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

ICE CREAM CABINETS with or without compressors, or compressors alone. Will buy any number. GIMLE'S
6901 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWYER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 439 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	12c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6385.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

4th War Loan Drive

Buy your bonds from your favorite employee at

HOWLAND'S

Put your name on the list to receive

READ'S GARDEN READER

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Keppler & Keppler
Haberdashers to Gentlemen
277 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 402

DRY CLEANERS
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1900—1901

SEE NEXT PAGE

Women's Golf Champion Has New Jobs Now

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20 (AP)—She's victory gardener and ration board clerk Glenna Collett Vare for the duration.

When the six-time winner of the national women's golf championship entered the North-South competition in Pinehurst, N. C., last April it was the first time she had teed off in six months.

"And I didn't do very well," says the gracious Philadelphia Main Line matron. That makes her a little uncertain about the future of her golf career. There's little chance to play now, though a few times last summer she made the trip to her rather inaccessible country club—by foot and by horse and buggy.

Another favorite sport—trapshooting—is virtually out until gas is in again. Her husband asked her recently to clean the guns. Mrs. Vare commented: "I guess for next year."

She turned her sportswoman's skill to gardening last June. Successfully?

"Sure," she says, explaining that the vegetables of her labor kept the Edwin H. Vare, Jr., family fairly well fed all summer.

"We've got more eggs than we can use, too. We distribute them around the neighborhood."

But the new tenants of the Vare garage are exclusively Mr. Vare's chickens. His wife complains they're too friendly.

Once or twice weekly Mrs. Vare listens to the woes of ration book applicants at the Bryn Mawr Board. Surprisingly, few people recognize the former Connecticut girl who became first lady of American golf when she was 19.

Thre years later she captured the French title. And among her too-many-to-count trophies is a silver cup that stands about one and one-half inches high—a symbol that she was too much competition for the Canadian women golfers.

Yanks Add Game

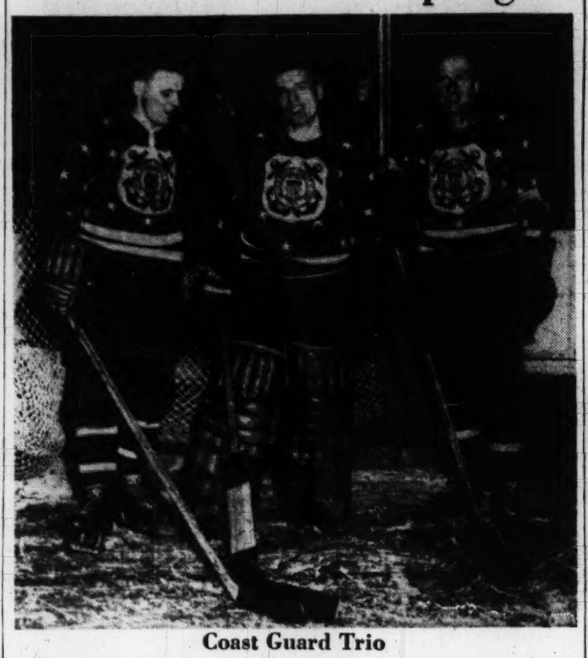
BROOKLYN, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Yankees today added a sixth game to their pre-season series by scheduling a game for April 4 at Trenton, N. J. Three of the remaining five games will be played at Ebbets Field and two at atlantic City, the Yanks' training base.

The Dodgers also announced that their Montreal farm club of the International League will train with the major league outfit at Bear Mountain.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	For	Agst
Montreal	20	3	5	45	128	62
Toronto	16	13	2	34	143	116
Boston	13	12	4	30	143	147
Detroit	11	11	5	27	97	104
Chicago	11	15	1	23	100	115
N. York	5	22	1	11	98	165

Old Friends—New Spangles



Coast Guard Trio

This threesome will be familiar to followers of hockey in Boston, for they played with clubs here before entering the United States Coast Guard. At the left is Eddie Barry and at the right is Ken Lundberg, both of whom were stars with the Olympics. In the center is Frigid Frankie Brimsek, the great Bruins' goalie of the past five seasons. All three will be here with the Cutters, who play the Olympics in an exhibition series at the Garden tomorrow and Saturday nights.

Chicago Clubs Abundant In '44 Player Strength

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—If there's safety in numbers—and some of baseball's best minds figure that mere numerical strength may have an important bearing on the 1944 pennant races—you may be hearing a lot about the two Chicago clubs, the Cincinnati Reds and Washington Senators before the 1944 season ends.

The way the "brains" reason, the clubs controlling the greatest numbers of players will have the best chances of securing replacements when their regulars go marching off to the war. And judging from what's happened since last October, plenty of them will go.

Cubs Have 36

Right now, the Cubs, with 36 players on the active list, and the White Sox, with 35, are the best fixed. Washington, with 32 players now available, expects to fill its roster to the limit of 40 men before spring training starts and the Reds plan four additions to the 30 now listed.

As Washington's Clark Griffith pointed out, this year's squads differ from the usual spring training groups in that they're composed largely of slowed-down veterans and untried rookies. Griffith plans to take some youngsters and quite a few boys from the Cuban league to camp and to put as many as possible on the active list early in the season in anticipation of losses to the armed forces.

In prewar years, most clubs filled their camps with the 40 men they are allowed under contract, plus a lot of minor leaguers who came in for trials. Only a few could reach that top mark last year, and the totals ranged down to 23 men for the Phillies and 25 for the Yankees. The Tigers now are down to 25 after losing four regulars since the 1943 season ended and have no replacements for the departed players. The Dodgers and Giants list 27 players apiece, seven fewer than they took to camp last spring.

Most of the clubs would be glad to try out promising youngsters, but Brooklyn's Branch Rickey remarked: "Not many are the kind to take to a major-league camp. Even some of the men we have now aren't too hot."

Twenty-Three Phils

Of the National League clubs, only the Phillies plan to take more men to training camp than they did a year ago. General Manager Herb Pennock recently mailed out 30 contracts and hopes to add a couple more if deals materialize.

In the American League, the Yankees, Indians and Browns all have more men available now than when they started training last spring. But they won't predict that all of them will be on hand for training. Any revisions in numbers are more likely to be down than up.

Hoppe Sets Two Marks in Match Against Cochran

DETROIT, Jan. 20 (AP)—In an effort to continue his sweep of the Detroit portion of a cross-country three-cushion billiards match, Willie Hoppe, veteran champion from New York, meets Welker Cochran of San Francisco in two more blocks this afternoon and tonight.

Hoppe overcame Cochran's 36-to-24 lead to capture yesterday afternoon's block, 50 to 42 in 43 innings, and then repeated last night, 50 to 35 in 32 innings for his sixth straight block here.

Stroking with the skill of his title-winning days of 1940, Hoppe set two new marks for the match last night. In winning in 32 innings he lowered the best game record of 38 innings set by Cochran in Chicago, and in doing it required but 45 minutes, five below the previous mark.

Hoppe now holds a 300-to-217 lead for the Detroit portion of the match, and an over-all margin of 1,550 to 1,405. The 2,150-point match will be concluded next week in New York.

D'Amore And Kelly Newest On Olympics

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When the Boston Olympics face off against the talent-laden Coast Guard Cutters from Curtis Bay, Md., at the Garden this week end, they will present two newcomers in their line-up. That much, but not much else, is certain.

The two are burly Hank D'Amore, erstwhile of New Haven Eagles, Brooklyn Crescents, and New York Rangers, and George "Cyclone" Kelly, who has yet to play his first hockey of the winter after being discharged from the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Other than that the Olympics apparently are going to be woefully weak unless Coach Hago Harrington turns up a few skaters between now and tomorrow night, for the Bruins are scheduled to take five, and maybe six, Olympics with them to Montreal Friday night for the opening game Saturday of a home-and-home series with the National Hockey League leaders.

Courteau May Go

The five include the all-Olympic line of Aldo Palazzari, Russ Kopak, and Alan Rittinger, a spare wing in Tommy Brennan, and Defenseman Guy Labrie. The sixth is Goalie Maurice Courteau, who may or may not make the trip, depending upon whether or not Bert Gardiner is back from Philadelphia in time.

If Manager Art Ross takes Coutreau, Harrington will be in a spot, and a hurry call may be put in for Jean Paul Renaud, the little fellow who tried out for the Bruins in training camp last fall.

As it stands now, the Olympics haven't even got one line left. They do have their regular defense of Ty Andersen, Allan Stanley, and Pat Powers, but up front is a muddle. Newcomer Kelly will work between Bob Jeremiah and Gerry Desrosiers; Joe Schmidt and Gordie Staseson may have Andy Mader—recently returned from Brooklyn—as a right wing instead of Brennan; and a third line may be formed of Fernie Flamon, Gerry Bauer, and Bill Thayer—if Bauer is back from Canada in time. Harrington is not sure just where he will play D'Amore, who is a clever center despite his size.

May Be Valuable

Kelly may prove a valuable addition to the 'Pics. He played for Providence last year, getting five goals and 13 assists as a centerman mainly for Jack Ingoldsby and Don Webster. Previously, after signing as a pro with Tiny Thompson at Buffalo, he had played with both Buffalo and Hershey. His home is in Galt, Ontario, and he was in the R. C. A. F. from last August until two weeks ago when he was given a medical discharge.

The Cutters are scheduled to bring their full complement of players to Boston in an effort to annex their first victory of the season over the 'Pics. With them will be four familiar boys in Frankie Brimsek, Bruins' goalie of recent years; Eddie Barry of Wellesley, who was with the Olympics before entering the service; Ken Lundberg, Olympic center of last season; and Seymore "Sonny" Hunter, the tennis star from Melrose. In addition the Cutters will have with them such former professional standouts as Art Coulter, Johnny Mariucci, Alex Motter, Manny Cotlow, and Joe Kucler.

* * *

Briefs: Both the Bruins and the Olympics practiced at the Garden today . . . Kelly, incidentally, is a golf pro in Toronto during the summer . . . He once won the assistant-pro championship of Ontario with a sparkling 63 . . . Syd Howe of Detroit needs only three goals to pass Herbie Lewis's club record of 148 goals . . . He can do it with the hat trick against Chicago tonight . . . Counting his service with other N. H. L. clubs, however, Syd's major league total is 195 . . . The Hawks haven't won on Detroit ice since 1940 . . . Tonight, though, the Hawks will have George Allen back and will be presenting Art Wiebe at defense for the first time this season . . . Flash Hollett has been made captain the Red Wings, a smart move by Manager Jack Adams.

College Swimming
By the Associated Press

Columbia 42, Stevens 34.
Yale 63, Coast Guard Academy 12.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Dick Hall, a frosh Marine trainee at Princeton, has been invited to run in the Wanamaker mile at the Millrose A. A. indoor meet. At Exeter Dick did a 4:21.6 mile to break Bill Bonthron's interscholastic record, and Coach Matty Geis is rushing him along because Dick will be in the Naval Academy by next spring . . . Donie Bush will be back on the third-base coaching line at Indianapolis next summer, since he figured the Indians lost at least 10 games last season when signals from the bench were crossed up . . . Joe Harris, Philadelphia's demon basketball handicapper, is the only expert we've heard of who picked Valparaiso to beat De Paul the other night . . . Sammy Baugh named one of his sons Todd, after pass-catcher Dick Todd, and the other Davey, after little Davey O'Brien . . . Now, if he'll name his pinto George Preston.

* * *

After Doc Carlson, Pitt's basketball coach, matched his "arctic zone" tactics against Penn State's zone defense the other night (State won 15-12) he cut loose with a few blasts against the Nittany Lions' style of court play . . . When someone asked Johnny Lawther for his side of it, the Penn State coach merely drawled: "This is the first time I've ever had to alibi for winning."

* * *

Add the Fort Lewis (Wash.) Warriors to the crack service basketball teams. They have Gail Bishop of Washington State, Hall Lee from Washington, and Roger Wiley, tall Oregon center, plus a lot of other former college players.

* * *

Van Garrison, Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-Eye Gazette: "Bing Crosby wants a Los Angeles franchise in the National Professional Football League. To assure a colorful team, Bing should deck them out in some of his own shirts."

Dodds Runs Saturday

Gil Dodds, B. U. Theological student and winner of the Sullivan trophy as the outstanding American athlete of the year, will run in the Centennial two-mile race, feature of the twenty-eighth annual games of the Huntington Avenue Branch of the Boston Y. M. C. A. to be held Saturday afternoon, it was announced last night by William C. Hultgren, Y sports director. Dodds, making his first appearance of the 1944 indoor season, will represent the B. A. A. in the event which he won last year.

CONNECTICUT
GREENWICH
(Continued from previous page)
We Still Have a Fair Stock of Ice Skates
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605
HARTFORD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3613, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461
BOOKS for Valentine Suggestions
WITKOWER'S
97-99 Asylum Street
Spear & MacManus
Established 1869 231 Asylum Street
Florists—Hartford, Conn.
Managers
Joseph B. McManus and
Louise McManus Ottenberg
"Buy More War Bonds—a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—Jeweler
35 Asylum Street
SAVE and CONSERVE
Have your rugs cleaned regularly
DONCHIAN'S
PHONE 7-1171
KATTEN & SONS
102 Asylum Street Hartford, Conn.
UNIFORMS
(Licensed War Dept. Dealers)
HARTFORD
West Hartford
Carol & Dean
Smart Coordinated Apparel
Announces
A STORE-WIDE MID-WINTER CLEARANCE
Roasted Chickens—Weekends
Homemade Individual Pork Pies
Homemade Doughnuts
fresh twice daily
Pepperidge Farm Bread
Arnold's Brick Oven Baked Bread
Thomas' English Muffins
Kurschner's Pumpernickel
Central Delicatessen
968 Farmington Avenue
Sage-Allen
A Label You Know
Original Fashions
For The
Young In Heart!
Lanz Originals
ANTIQUES RESTORED
Tel. 3-1341
Park Road Upholstering Co.
"West Hartford's Own Since 1930"
R. J. DORTZ, Decorative Upholsterer
CUSTOM BUILT FURNITURE
Repairing and Refinishing Mattresses, Springs, Odd Pieces
276 Park Road West Hartford, Conn.
THE FRANKLIN HOUSE
INCORPORATED
OPEN SUNDAYS, CLOSED MONDAYS
990 Farmington Ave. W. Hartford Center
Flowers of Distinction for Every Wedding
Bollerer's Flowers
981-A Farmington Ave. Phone 3-4416
MABEL BOLLERER
GREENHOUSE: MAPLE HILL
MIDDLETOWN
KEEP YOUR SAILOR, SOLDIER, OR AIRMAN in touch with home. SEND HIM PHOTOGRAPHS.
TURNER STUDIO
207 MAIN STREET
PAINTS
WALLPAPER
PICTURE FRAMING
143 William Street Phone 1573
CHARLES B. MITCHELL
CONROY'S
Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen
We have been serving Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for many years
Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

CONNECTICUT
MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)
STAR CLEANING AND DYEING CO.
510 MAIN STREET (Rear)
stand ready to serve you with the usual excellent workmanship but regret that due to circumstances beyond their control, delivery service has been suspended for the present.
NEW BRITAIN
SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
303 Main Street New Britain
THE PORTER & DYSON CO
Diamonds Watches
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
54 MAIN TEL. 325
'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798
NEW HAVEN
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315, 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Howards CLEANERS
ELI MOORE
Fashion Headquarters for
YOUNG NEW HAVEN
242 Chapel Street
The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets
Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser
THE S. H. MOORE CO.
Florists
1054 CHAPEL STREET
PHONE 6-4188
Ann-Allen Gowns
2(Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn
ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft
"JOHN"
Your Hairdresser
Individuality in Permanent Waving
39 Center Street 5-4322
NORWALK
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Norwalk 6-1024. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
QUALITY FOOTWEAR
Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced
EMERSON & ELWOOD
43 North Main Street, South Norwalk
GEORGE STEWART
Distinctive Flowers
41 Wall Street, Norwalk
FLOWERPHONE 6-8126
Surprise HIM With a Valentine Card Shower
Pick Your HALLMARK Valentines NOW!
DONNELLY'S
31 Washington St., So. Norwalk
Opp. P. O.
Start the Year With
ENNA JETTICKS
$5 to $6.50 AAAA to EEE
ARNOLD'S
64 Wall St., Bishop Bldg., Norwalk
ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.
GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
6 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

CONNECTICUT
STAMFORD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Are you looking for a new and simple hairdo?
Consult us about
Cold Permanent Waving
the answer to all your hair problems.
We have added to our staff, Miss Burgess of Newport, a specialist in permanent waving.
CONSULTATION FREE
Lillyan Maynard's Beauty Salon
433 Main Street Phone 3-9174
TIRES—TUBES
BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
4TH WAR LOAN
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2163
THE VICK REALTY CO.
REAL ESTATE
Insurance of All Kinds
135 ATLANTIC STREET
4TH WAR LOAN
GRAND CENTRAL MARKET
37 Atlantic Street Dial 4-6126-7-8
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Frankel's
262 ATLANTIC STREET
4TH WAR LOAN
ARNOLD COVER'S SERVICE
90 State Street Dial 4-6507
STEAM LAUNDRY
STAMFORD
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
4TH WAR LOAN
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
WATERBURY
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6297. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
"Purrey" Blankets
72"x84"
12% wool, 88% rayon.
Colors are Golden Rose, Blue and Green.
$5.95
Buy Our "SUTTON" Blankets
They're so warm and comfortable. 25% wool — 25% cotton — 50% rayon. Size 6 ft. x 7 ft. $5.50 each.
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERBURY—CHESHIRE
HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
BUY BONDS
Maryland
ANNAPOLIS
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685
BALTIMORE
Power Plant Equipment
Pumps, Traps, Steam Reducing Valves. Combustion Control Equipment. Gauges and Instruments Repaired.
KONE ENGINEERING CO.
11 West 25th Street Phone Belmont 0138
Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Lexington 3733
New York
ALBANY
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8784 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK
ALBANY
(Continued)
INSULATION
for your attic will help you consume less of our coal or oil.
John T. D. Backburn, Inc.
Fuel and Building Materials
SPRING CREATIONS IN CHOICE SPORTSWEAR
Honigsbaum's
Maiden Lane at James
Clearance Sale
McMANUS & RILEY
"Correct Attire for Men and Boys"
51 State Street
FURNITURE and RUGS
from "The House of Quality"
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue ALBANY, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Whitney's
THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY
The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"
Let Us Do Your Washing the Way You Like It
4-1251
WILKE'S DAMP WASH
4TH WAR LOAN
FLOWERS for VALENTINES
Danker
121 No. Pearl Street
AUBURN
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Auburn 2006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Ockenden Dairy
Golden Guernsey Milk
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969
Harry F. Allen and Company
FINE FOOTWEAR
144 Genesee Street Auburn, N. Y.
Thank You All for 1943—1944 Buy Good Hardware, Plumbing, Paints, Roofing Needs at
SMITH & PEARSON, Inc.
PHONE 21 AUBURN, N. Y.
BAY SHORE—Islip
Islip Coal & Feed Company
You'll Like Our Weigh
Main Street
Phones: Bay Shore 1139, Islip 1122
BINGHAMTON
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Buy from a Registered Jeweler—American Gem Society
VAN COTT Jeweler
60 Court St.
Divided Payments Available
NEEDS ARE VARYING
You may need a Mortgage Loan to help you purchase a home, a needed business place, an investment property. Or, to release funds "tied" into a realty holding, for use in other fields. In any event, and in almost every contingency, we can serve you, in your special Mortgage needs.
BINGHAMTON SAVINGS BANK
66 Exchange Street
Buy War Bonds
Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Anthracite Coal and Building Supplies
Same Coal—Same Mine All the Time
345 Grand Ave., Johnson City, N.Y.
PHONE 72349
Back the Attack!
Whether we like it or not, it's our war! Let's back the attack by buying all the War Bonds and Stamps we can during the Fourth War Loan Drive. Best investment we can make, too. Buy them "over the counter" at—
McLEAN'S

SEE NEXT PAGE

RESTAURANTS
NEW YORK CITY
Walter Winchell says:
"Flash! Clara May Downey is high priestess of Southern Fried Chicken!"
Gourmet's Treat! Delicious Broiled Deep Sea Turtle Steak
Lunch from 85c Dinner from $1.50
2 Dining Rooms Men's Grill Lounge
Chevy Chase Room Now Also Open for Dinners
Closed Sunday
OLNEY INN
12 East 49th St., New York City
(One-Half Block from Radio City)
OLNEY INNS: Olney, Md., and Miami Beach
MAINE LOBSTERS Served at FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts. Tel. EL 5-0309
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
OCEAN-FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER
Cortile
37 W. 43 St.
36 W. 44 St.
Opp. Stern's
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Ave.
One Block from Fifth Church
Susan Prince
Dinners
Monday through Friday 5-9
Sunday 12-8
808 LEXINGTON AVENUE
(Between 62nd and 63rd Streets)
Rhinelander 4-9313
Jane Davis
RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0176
DIANA COFFEY'S
RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA
"A Friendly Atmosphere"
165 East 33 St. Bet. Lexington & 3 Ave.
Closed Saturday, Sunday MU. 4-9438
HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods. Congenial Atmosphere. Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200
Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served
King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
605 W. 22rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly. CHelsea 2-6988
THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540
Old Salt
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
CLAM HOUSE
2628 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac. 4-9595
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties:
Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs Beyond Compare
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 49TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City
WELCOME TO HEARTHSTONE!
Good Food . . . Good Cheer . . . Good Friends
Luncheon from 65c
Dinner from $1.25
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 49th ST. 103 EAST 22d ST.
Chanel Room
THE EMILY BURMEISTER RESTAURANT
24 SEVENTH AVE. at 15TH ST.
Lunch 12-2 from 55c
Dinner 5-8 from 80c
CLOSED SUNDAYS
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
Famous Since 1847
65c to $1.00
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
You'll like eating at Middletown's popular
UNITED RESTAURANT
AIR-CONDITIONED
Next to Post Office

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

Quality Shoes for Women

I. Miller
Mademoiselle, by Carlisle
Foot Saver
Florsheim
Dr. Locke
Health Spot

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT ST.

• *Super! Special! Startling!*

COAT CLEARANCE!

150 UNFURRED COATS
½ PRICE!
ALL FURRED COATS
20% to 50% OFF
ALL SIZES

• You, too, can say, "*Charge it!*"

MORTON COY.
37 Court Street

MEN'S WEAR

Nationally Known Makes
Kuppenheimer, Michaels-Stern, Stetson, Arrow Shirts and Ties, Interwoven Hose, Hickok Belts.

MAREAN LAUDER CO.
171-173 WASHINGTON STREET

CLOVERDALE DAIRY PRODUCTS

We deliver throughout the Triple Cities

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002

Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.

BRONXVILLE

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST., Tel. 2-2251

The NOSEGAY Inc. Flowers

65 Pondfield Road BR 2-3833-0310
We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

William Hair Stylist
71 PONDFIELD ROAD
TELEPHONE BRONXVILLE 2-6260

Panettieri Bros.
Established 1909
FRUITERERS AND GROCERS
Selected Quality—Personal Service—Free Deliveries
15 PARK PLACE BR. 2-1666—1667—1668
20 PALMER AVE. BR. 2-5052—5053

HOBLIN'S
for
Electrical Appliances, Ranges, Wall Paper, Paints and Hardware
94 Kraft Avenue

EVERTS-BARTHEN
G. H. BARTHEN, Prop.
DRUGGISTS
Extensive Line of Cosmetics
Parkway Rd., corner Palmer Ave.
Tel. Bronxville 2-1271—3624

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Drive In and Save On
LAUNDRY—CLEANING
at
BRACE-McGUIRE
CLEANERS • LAUNDERERS

4 STORES
• 2130 Main at Custer
• 40 High, Near Main
• 304 Elmwood, Near Summer
• Parkridge, Corner Kensington

PHONE GArfield 0078

PHONE LIN. 5410
Looking for Freedom from Hair Care?
A soft "Thermique" permanent and a becoming hair-cut will make you look your best
The Dawn Beauty Shoppe
Gates Circle Apts., 1306 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
Dressmaking
Remodeling, Restyling, Relining
Prices Reasonable
42 West Chippewa St. Cleveland 8335

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

NEW YORK

DOUGLASTON

Will you be showing this Badge of Honor in *your* window?

P. N. BRUNING
Northern Blvd. and 244th Street
Douglaston, N. Y.

ELMIRA

THE BOOTERY
155 N. Main Street, Elmira, N. Y.
Agents for
LOCKE QUEEN QUALITY
NISLEY SHOES

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
•
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 9-5694. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHELL
SUPER SHELL and the New Golden Shell MOTOR OIL
Brothers Service Station
43-45 Main Street FL. 9-9104

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th Street Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5555

FLUSHING—Whitestone

O. H. TROTMAN
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
HARDWARE
AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS
150-34 14th Avenue Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RADIO REPAIRS
Dependable service all makes radios. Written Guarantee One Year. Anywhere in Queens
BERKLEY'S Est. 1925
Call Nearest Branch
JAMAICA 6-1200 BOULEVARD 8-3300
HAVEMEYER 9-5500 FLUSHING 9-1600
Main Office and Laboratories
112-43 QUEENS BLVD. (76th Ave.)

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES CORPORATION
109-30 159 Street REpublic 9-5360

Shelbourne Garage
Storage, Greasing, Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

Boulevard 8-1116 Est. 1926
FRED'S RADIO CO.
Repairs — Service
107-22 Continental Avenue

Paints Hardware
SCHWIEBERT'S
House Furnishings, Electrical Supplies, Radio Service
107-10 CONTINENTAL AVENUE
Bou. 8-5678

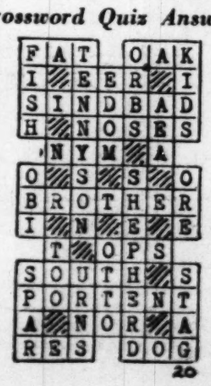
BOULEVARD 8-4760-1
LYONS GALLERIES, Inc.
Distinctive Decorative Accessories for the Home
CONTINENTAL BUILDING
CONTINENTAL AVE. and AUSTIN ST.
FOREST HILLS, N. Y.

LESLIE'S
PRIVATE CLEARANCE SALE
DRESSES — COATS — SUITS
"The sale event you have been waiting for"
CONTINENTAL AVE., COR. AUSTIN ST.
OPEN EVENINGS

FREEPORT

VIEBROCK'S
We have made a delicious variety of French chocolates, also all nut and fruit candy dipped in milk chocolate.
SODAS LUNCHES
45 South Main Street Freeport, N. Y.

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW YORK

FREEPORT (Continued)

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Gold Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

MIDDENDORF BROS.
Storage Warehouse
Moving, Packing, Crating
172-174 No. Main Street, Freeport, N. Y.
Established 1917 Phone Freeport 8018

NU-BLUE SUNOCO
CARL GROEPLER'S
SERVICE STATION
Expert Automobile Repairs
Wheel Alignment
Cor. N. Main and Davis St. Ph. Free. 2895

GLOVERSVILLE

Your Savings Account Insured Up to $5,000
Chartered by the U. S. Government
GLOVERSVILLE FEDERAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION
52 North Main Street
GLOVERSVILLE NEW YORK

E. L. DURKEE & COMPANY
Sherwin-Williams
Paints and Varnishes
Mill and Factory Supplies
Housewares
13 N. Main St. Gloversville, N. Y.
'Phone 2228

Show that you care...display your 4th War Loan Sticker
ARGERSINGER'S

Will you be showing this Badge of Honor in *your* window?
4th WAR LOAN
EARL W. HATHAWAY
20 NORTH MAIN ST. PHONE 3040

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Russell's Sweet Shoppe
4th WAR LOAN
45 S. Middle Neck Road
Opp. Christian Science Church
Great Neck 5641 Great Neck 3645

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Hempstead 5246-J. Hours: daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy War Bonds
-ON- LONG ISLAND
ALBERT'S
Quality Furniture
267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*
BUY WAR BONDS

SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

MARTLET BAKERY
Baking Daily on Premises
BIRTHDAY and WEDDING CAKES
Our Specialty
284 FRONT STREET

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
Florists
BACK THE ATTACK
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

GLASS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMING
For All Purposes
BUY WAR BONDS

HEMPSTEAD GLASS CO.
305 Front Street Hempstead 1084

Ash Cans—Furnace Supplies
Grates and Fireplace Equipment
H. BLUMBERG & SONS
278 FRONT STREET

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
PETERSEN STORAGE BATTERY CO., Inc.
336 FULTON AVENUE
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 748
Philco Home and Car Radio
UNITED MOTORS SERVICE
Scientific Motor Tune-Ups on Weidenhoff Motor Analyzer

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.
FRANKLIN SHOPS, Inc.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
Shop Monday through Thursday 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Friday Noon to 9 P. M.
Saturday 10 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
When Shopping by Phone
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVENUE
Hemp. 70
BACK THE ATTACK
featuring
Hickey - Freeman
Stein - Bloch Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

PERSONAL LOANS for Personal Needs
HEMPSTEAD BANK
54 Main Street
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Style Begins at
HARRY WOLF
Clothier, Haberdasher, Hatter
11 MAIN STREET
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

Once-a-Year Winter Coat Sale
FREDERICK'S
Because "It's sure to fit"
264 Fulton Avenue, Hempstead

ITHACA

DIAMONDS
Select your ring from a choice stock of fine stones—quality and style are featured.
$25.00 to $750.00
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.
JEWELERS
Phone 2277 136 E. State St.

GENERAL TIRES
Tire Recapping—Repairing
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
409 W. STATE ST. DIAL 9316
GEORGE B. NORRIS

INSURANCE
Good Insurance Hartford, of Course
P. W. WOOD & SON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone: HA 4-3060. Hours 9 a. m. to 12:00 noon, Mon., Wed., Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BALDWIN'S FOOD MARKET, Inc.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food, Groceries and Vegetables
DELIVERY SERVICE
84-03 Northern Blvd. NE 9-6731, 6732, 6733

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

The Open Window
LUNCHEON DINNER
Closed on Mondays
OLIVE WALSH, *President*
79-08 Roosevelt Ave. HA. 9-9395

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER
BILL JOHN SIOTKAS
Repairing, Cleaning, Restyling
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5625

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—Service—Satisfaction
8101A 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-9068

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
95-08 63RD DRIVE, REGO PARK

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Kelly's Sons Florists
69-13 82ND STREET Hav 4-9420

NEW YORK

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. KURTZ & SONS
Aristocraft Quality Furniture and Floor Covering
CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED
162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre

Smart-form
FASHION FOUNDATIONS
Barclay Custom Made Bras, Girdles, Corsets, Belts
164-17 Jamaica Ave.
Tel. Rep. 9-7779

Reductions on All Winter Hats
LOUISE
165-21 Hillside Ave. Rep. 9-8317

AICHELMANN'S BAKE SHOP
172-16 Hillside Avenue
Delicious Pies, Cakes and Cookies

ROSE RAY Beauty Shoppe
featuring
Wella Cold Wave
89-14 163RD STREET

JAMESTOWN

4th WAR LOAN
BUY MORE BONDS!
Bigelow's
ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW COMPANY

SAVE MONEY IN OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE
of winter apparel for women, misses, juniors, girls, boys.
NELSON'S
DEPT. STORE

KENMORE

GLAD RAGS
'for the woman who cares'
Ladies' Wearing Apparel
Dresses, Hosiery, Lingerie and Sportswear.
2864 DELAWARE AVENUE DEL. 8720

Moeloth & Hafert Jewelers
DIAMONDS SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Avenue De. 5894

LARCHMONT

Tel. Larchmont 2-0156
Larchmont Centre Tailors
CLEANERS — FURRIERS
Rothblott & Stern, Inc.
1941 PALMER AVENUE

STOCK REDUCING
Sale
A group of dresses and jumpers reduced for immediate clearance.
Excellent values.
THE CLOTHES LINE
DRESS AND APRON SHOP
1965A Palmer Ave. Near Larchmont Thea.

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
CORDWOOD and KINDLING
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 81

LITTLE NECK

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
MARATHON HARDWARE
Northern Blvd. and Marathon Ave.
Little Neck, N. Y. Bayside 9-3256

LYNBROOK

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6.50
HARRY'S SHOE SHOPPE
30 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

LYNBROOK—Malverne

DRESSES and ACCESSORIES
"Exclusive but not expensive"
Varnie Shop
202 Hempstead Av., Malverne, N. Y.
Store hours 9 to 6—Friday 9 to 9

MAMARONECK

Tel. Mamaroneck 1280
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
COAL—FUEL OIL—HARDWARE
BUILDING MATERIALS
PAINTS—WALL PAPER—LUMBER
301 East Post Road

NEW YORK

MAMARONECK (Continued)

Ditman's
Smart Corsetry
Skillful Fitting
LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
222 Mamaroneck Avenue

CAPPUS Pharmacy
Elizabeth Arden, Helena Rubinstein Revlon, Old Spice, Chanel, Coty Lentheric, Matchabelli
110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

MANHASSET

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 Sales • And • Service 4
Telephone Manhasset

Wright Hardware
MANHASSET
Long Island's Finest Hardware Store

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BUY WAR BONDS!
COATS SUITS DRESSES JACKETS SKIRTS
BROMLY
Famous Semi-Annual JANUARY *Clearance Sale*
Tremendous savings—up to 33⅓% on these garments styled for warmth
Fur-lined Stroock fabric coats also included in this sale.
BROMLY
10 Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
555 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

LUGBAUER & SONS
Incorporated
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Specializing in Furs
Invisible mending and remodeling
10 N. Second Avenue Mo. 8-3070, 9225
LIKNU Service

INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY
Fashions for Spring in all wanted colors at Popular Prices.
Helen Goodman
20 William Street
MO 7-1042

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884 Fa 4-3948 NE 2-1412
MO. 8-6174

THE OLD TIME SHOP
78 Gramatan Avenue
Antiques Books Furniture Silverware
Bric-a-Brac Old Jewelry Glass China, etc.

Specialists in the Etiquette of FLOWERS
for formal occasions
HOUSE OF FLOWERS
Proctor Building
MO 8-8616 MO 8-9639

DAVE WEISBERGER, Inc.
We Carry
MATRIX TRUARCH COLLEGEBRED
SHOES
FLORSHEIM and KENMORE for Men
39 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE
Branch 1012 Westchester Avenue, Bronx

NEWBURGH

MOE MEYER STORE
Famous for Millinery since 1893
87 Water Street Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
Expert Corset Fitters
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
also
Sportswear — Dresses — Suits
Gloves — Hosiery
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 MAIN STREET

Leafs Inc.
FINE FURS
506 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

H & J SERVICE STATION
Conserve with
SINCLAIR OPALINE MOTOR OIL
NEW ROCHELLE 2-5412
639 NORTH AVENUE

LIEBMAN'S
Headquarters For Nationally Known Quality
CHILDREN'S APPAREL
816 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE
(CORNER CHURCH STREET)

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone South 8-8828 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JUELL M. **BIE**
Certified Gemologist
Shore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

TREPEL BROOKLYN Flowers
1060 Flatbush Ave.
Cor. Beverly Rd.
BUCK. 2-7876
THE BEAUTY OF TREPEL SERVICE
Flowers, no matter how beautiful, unless skillfully arranged, lose the effect of purpose. TREPEL floral arrangements are always EXQUISITE but not EXPENSIVE.

L. CURTH & SONS
ESTAB. 1874
Local and Long Distance Moving and Storage
244-250 Marion Street
Telephone GLenmore 2-2040

VACUUM OUTLET STORES
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners
—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4540
5 Snyder Ave., nr Brooklyn Edison

NICK'S FLORIST
FLOWERS
for All Occasions
We telegraph flowers everywhere
Ingersoll 2-8810
800 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn., N. Y.

Bu. 4-9601 Pr. 3-8549
916 Flatbush Ave 792 Nostrand Av.
opp. Erasmus High School Cor. St. Johns Pl.
FEINBERG & PRICE
Brooklyn
Fashionable Ladies' Shoes Since 1926

Borough of Manhattan

RE 2-5498 Estab. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
84A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

WARTIME "TOPS"
Laundering & Dry Cleaning
BLUE POINT LAUNDRY
Blue Point 420, Center Moriches 56

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Burgh & McHugh
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Plumbing and Heating
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

WOLF'S LANE PRODUCE MARKET
BERT'S—QUALITY BUTCHER
The Best of Everything for the Table
Tel. Pel. 8-0124—0125 91 Wolf's Lane

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Corsages, Chrysanthemums, Potted Plants
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 8-3389 211 WOLF'S LANE

Whitman's and Schrafft's Candies
Keep fresh in our Refrigerated Candy Cabinet
LUNCHEONETTE
PELHAM PHARMACY
C. RUSSELL
1 Fifth Ave., Pelham 65, N. Y. Ph. Pelham 8-1653

PORT CHESTER

Store-Wide Clearance Sale in All Departments
Kaplan's
DEPARTMENT STORE
36-40 NO. MAIN STREET

George A. Naef, Prop.
Groceries Vegetables Poultry Fruits Meats
44 South Regent Street
Phone Port Chester 1700 Free Del. Service

NEW YORK

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

POUGHKEEPSIE

Luckey's
OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS TO 9
Our "Open House" policy provides extra shopping hours for the convenience of those who do not have time to shop by day. We feel sure that this arrangement meets with wide approval as thousands of busy people have taken advantage of this extra shopping time in the past.
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

HARRYS
Fashions for Young Folks
252-254 MAIN STREET
New! Just Arrived
Wash Frocks for Your Daughter
Gay and colorful prints. Pretty solid shades. 3 to 6 and 7 to 14
2.98 to 5.98

4th WAR LOAN
Build for Your Future With the World's Safest Investment!
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main Street Phone 3503

City Auto Body Works, Inc.
General Auto Body Repairing
Painting—Trimming—Glazing
New Tops—Glass Installations
745 Main Street Phone 3344

VAN DYK
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

LET'S GET IT OVER!
Maisonette Cleaners and Dyers
52 Raymond Avenue
Phone 1372
59 Cannon Street
Phone 3387
4th WAR LOAN

LUCKY FOOD MARKET
Poughkeepsie's Home Owned Self Service Food Market
'Meet your friends in a friendly atmosphere'

4th WAR LOAN
E. V. GRANT
317 Main Street
Phone 615
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

BARDAVON
—Theatre—
"For the Best in Entertainment"

Clearance Sale
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS
SPORTSWEAR
Junior Miss and Women's Sizes
BAUER'S 260 Main Street

QUEENS VILLAGE

Fays Scientific Corseting
HOSIERY GLOVES
LINGERIE SPORTSWEAR
216-13 JAMAICA AVENUE

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Established 23 Years Virginia 9-5774

TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose
—Mallory Hats—
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

ONA'S BEAUTY SALON
Feather Haircut
The feather bob is a lovely, wearable hair fix that fits perfectly into busy life.
117-09 Hillside Ave.
RKO Theatre Bldg. Vir. 9-9180

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Plesser & Sons
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
McGregor Sportswear
Jarman Shoes—Stetson Hats
91-05 Jamaica Ave. at 91st St.

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Main 6585. Hours: 9 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Beck
CLEANERS · DYERS · FURRIERS
Cash and Carry Stores
TITUS AVE.—at COOPER
PARK AVE.—at OXFORD
UNIVERSITY AVE.—at CULVER
MONROE AVE.—at ELMWOOD
RIDGE RD. W.—at DEWEY

Effective
FURNITURE
& SERVICES
MILLER
St. 2221 286 Court St.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK—CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
WOMEN'S WEAR
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANT TO SELL
OR BUY A HOME? SEE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
ROCHESTER REALTOR
802 Union Trust Bldg. Main 5580

Coal • Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

WEEKS HOUSE
GRACE HOWE WEEKS
Dinners Sundays and Evenings
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower and Wedding Parties
1239 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 7009

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
COAL—COKE—OIL
LUMBER—TRIM
99 Dewey Avenue Glen 350

For Highest Quality
HOME INSULATION
Use EAGLE MINERAL WOOL. Call L. F. Warner for Free Estimate. Fuel Saving Up to 40%.
Representing
LAUBE ELEC. CORP.
Hillside 3100-J or Stone 104

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5133, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8562
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

Telephone Rockville Centre 2843—3868
STADTLANDER'S
COMPLETE MARKET
BIRDS EYE
Lowest Priced Service Market in Town
247-249 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

SCHENECTADY

PLUMBING
Roofing—Heating
G. E. Van Vorst Co., Inc.
Phone 6-4211 Scotia, N. Y.

Every advertiser in The Christian Science Monitor appreciates knowing when you make a purchase in response to his advertisement.

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

4TH WAR LOAN
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Barneys
RECORDS
Columbia and Decca
BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

ST. ALBANS

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER, Inc.
FIRE and AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
200-19 Linden Blvd. Laurelton 8-2357
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Whatever your insurance needs we can supply them or give counsel

BRESSLER'S HARDWARE
Benj. Moore's Paints
Gifts • Housewares • Toys
LAurelton 8-3403 • 201-14 Linden Blvd.
St. Albans, L. I.

SYRACUSE

4TH WAR LOAN
CLARK
2-3121 UNIVERSITY
REALTOR BUILDING
Complete Real Estate Service

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

HARPER METHOD
HAIR DRESSING
Expert Care of Hair, Skin and Hands
GRACE M. SCUTT
Clark Music Building Tel. 2-2775

Personalized Service
at PARK-BRANNOCK'S
MILLINERY SALON
MATRON, MISS TWEEN-TEEN STYLES
Agnes L. Brown, Personal Consultant
Second Floor

BROWN BROS. HARDWARE & PAINT CORPORATION
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON

CLARK IRISH HARPS
Green or Maple
Come in for
FREE TEST LESSON
Clark Music Co.
Makers That Pay
416 S. SALINA STREET

RED & WHITE STORE
917 E. GENESEE STREET
GROCERIES—BAKED GOODS
FRUIT—VEGETABLES
Charles S. Taylor, Owner

E. A. HOLZWARTH
Groceries, Meats and Vegetables
Tel. 6-2121 1004 Lancaster Ave.
MONARCH FOODS

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson Street Tel. 2-2167

Home Food Co.
Cafeteria and Bakery
118 S. Salina

TROY

VASA'S GLOVE & HOSIERY SHOP
ESTABLISHED 1914
Carry a complete line of Kid and Fabric Gloves.
Kid gloves repaired and cleaned.
432 BROADWAY TEL. TROY 7084

UTICA

Gifts Leather Goods
Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
123 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-9133
Just Back of First Bank & Trust Co

WATERTOWN

G. W. WHITE & SON
INCORPORATED
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
✓ Hardware ✓ Lighting Fixtures
✓ Paints and Varnishes ✓ Linoleums
✓ Housewares ✓ Wallpaper, etc., at

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
That Good Sealtest Milk
36 Lake St. White Plains
ESTAB. 1900

DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS
2 West Post Rd. Main St., cor. Mamaroneck Ave.
Largest Westchester Distributors of Helena Rubinstein beauty aids. And all those other things you have become accustomed to buying in a drug store.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
WOMEN'S WEAR
ORAM-KIRCHE Stylista
138 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2226 Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal Wood Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

WINCHESTER COUNTY DISTRIBUTOR
AUTHORIZED HANKINSON TIRE SERVICE
TIRE SERVICE INC.
The Performance Equals the Promise
45 Orawaupum Street

When you want flowers call
White Plains 2222-2221
Westchester Florists
"We telegraph flowers"
Established 1919 154 Main St.

A Strong Local Bank Serving Local Needs
THE CITIZENS BANK of White Plains, N. Y.
130 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
PHONE W. P. 9500
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

YONKERS

HORTON'S
MEN'S WEAR
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
Standard Merchandise at Standard Prices
Agency Manhattan Shirts, Stetson Hats
Worsted-tex Clothes
8 Main St., Next to Fashion Shop
367 South Broadway at McLean Ave.

De Roberts
Let's All Back the Attack
Experts in Permanent Waving
Done by Male Operators only
47 Main Street • Tel. YON. 3-6435
Open Until 7 P. M.
Friday and Saturday Until 8 P. M.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
Now in Progress
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH
THE BEST BY TEST
COAL
FUEL OIL
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main Street Yonkers 5-4900

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
EDWARD C. PAARFUS
SHOES
Fitted the right way by X-RAY
2 Manor House Square Yon. 5-2630

YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
BARBIZON LINGERIE
HANDBAGS
HOSIERY—HANDKERCHIEFS
DRESSES—GLOVES
E. H. TIMM
22 NORTH BROADWAY

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Stamp Notes

AP Features

Reunion, the Free French colony in the Indian Ocean, has added 14 postage stamps to the growing list of Free French colonial postal issues. Ranging in

value from five centimes to 20 francs, the stamps all portray produce of the island and are in pastel shades.

* * *

Covers received from Portugal are franked with two new commemoratives, marking the first congress of agricultural sciences. A 10 centavos blue and white and a 50-c red and white have been received in this country. The stamps portray an agricultural worker, hoe over his shoulder, walking down a road. Wartime regulations will prevent importation of both stamps in any quantity.

* * *

A British pioneer on horseback with his rifle in hand is pictured on Southern Rhodesia's two-pence dark green and brown stamp issued last Nov. 1 to mark the 50th anniversary of the occupation of Matabeleland, rich gold-producing land in Africa. Cecil Rhodes first obtained permission to exploit the gold deposits of the land in 1888 and the Matabele war in which the natives were defeated saw the British South Africa Company extend its control over what is now Southern Rhodesia in 1893.

* * *

In a review of the new 1944 edition of the Whitfield King catalogue, published in England, the Philatelic Journal of Great Britain notes that no fewer than 94 different stamps issued during the German occupation of Poland are listed by the catalogue without price quotations. These include both German and Polish stamps with overprints and many long and small sets in new pictorial designs. Noting that the catalogue's listing of new issues of enemy and enemy-occupied countries is naturally incomplete, the Journal's reviewer observes: "We do not envy the publishers of world catalogues when the end of the war lets loose all the monstrosities. The numbers alone will run into thousands and it will be no easy matter to decide what is worthy of recognition and what is not."

In Lighter Vein

Remains a Secret

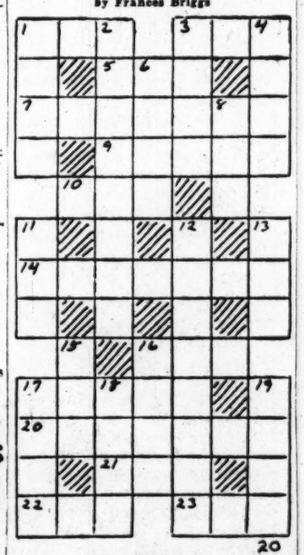
It seems our forebears failed to ask
When white and redmen met,
How the latter ran this land
Without a public debt.
—Pathfinder

Suspense!

Radio Announcer: ". . . And who is it that Stanley meets on his travels through darkest Africa? Tune in next week . . . and find out."—Punch.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs

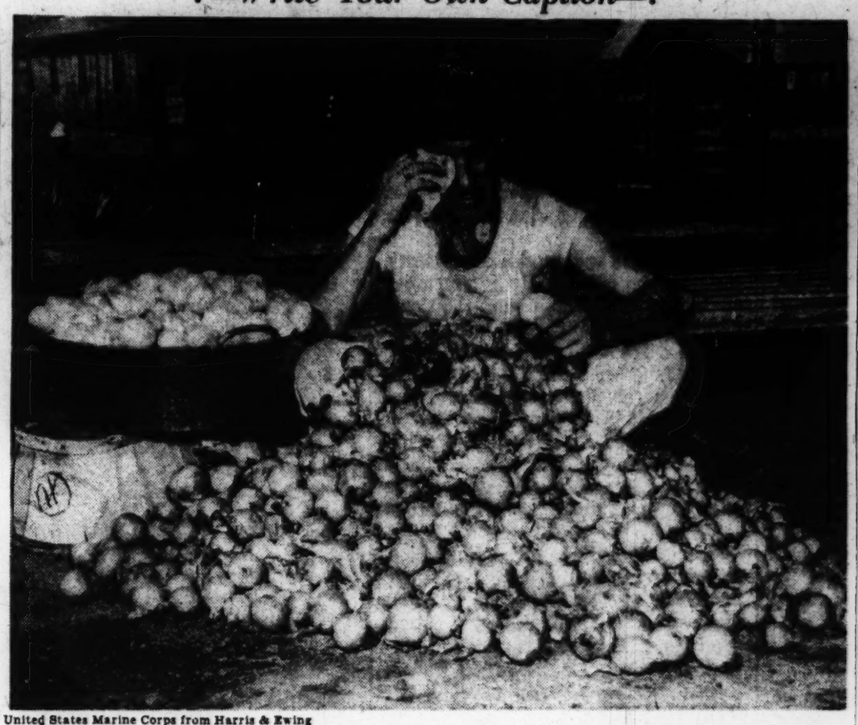


Across
1—How would you describe seven of the kine of Pharaoh's dream?
3—What tree is used as symbol of rugged strength?
5—What is sometimes a poet's "ever"?
7—Who carried "old man of the sea" on his back?
9—If you take note of the number present, you are said to count what?
10—What Shakespearean character is a follower of Falstaff?
14—What is relationship of Sebastian to King Alonso in "The Tempest"?
16—Who was an ancient Italian goddess of the harvest?
17—If you were in Roundup, Montana, in what direction would you travel to reach Billings?
20—A significant prodigy of nature is what?
21—And not.
22—A thing.
23—If someone sent you a komendor, would it be a cap, mug, or dog?

Down
1—If an isabelina is a coin, what is an isabella?
2—Who said: "'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all"?
3—Globes.
4—Young goats are what?
6—What Biblical country was called also Lemuel?
8—What is a kind of cord made of the bark of the candlenut tree?
11—What is a Japanese sash?
12—Leuthold is what in Rossini's "William Tell"?
13—Native metal.
15—Also.
16—What is name of Countess Zaitlany's husband in "Black Oxen"?
17—What is any stout, round pole for a mast, yard, boom, or the like?
18—Yanee.
19—What animal is portrayed in Landseer's "Monarch of the Glen"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

?—Write Your Own Caption—?



United States Marine Corps from Harris & Ewing

Private Joseph McHazel, 4th Battalion, Parris Island, S. C., is a tough Marine, but certain types of K. P. duty get him down as you can plainly see. Readers are invited to submit appropriate (we mean humorous) captions for the above photograph, and on Thursday, Jan. 27, the best 10, with the names of contributors, will be published on this page.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Hours of Recorded Music Can Be Reproduced From Cellophane Strips?

Something radically new on the recording scene has made its appearance. This recorder imprisons the sounds on cellophane tape.

Cellophane might popularly be considered as somewhat resembling motion picture film. Curiously enough, however, the recording on cellophane tape is not by means of a sound track of varying color density or area, but rather by

IN THE PHONOGRAPH RECORD (A) GROOVES ARE CUT IN EACH SIDE OF THE DISC. IN THE CELLOPHANE STRIP (B) THE TONE GROOVE FORMS AN EMBOSSED RIDGE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE MATERIAL.

means of a groove formed by a needle or stylus, after the general manner of phonograph discs and radio transcriptions.

In making the "cutting," a bed of felt under the cellophane makes it possible for the needle to press a wavy groove into the strip without cutting through the material, which, incidentally, is somewhat thicker than the cellophane commonly used for moisture-proof wrapping of small packages.

For reproducing the recorded sound a sapphire needle which does not scratch the record is used Since 60 tone grooves can be pressed side by side on the cellophane strip, and the strip (which is a continuous loop) takes eight minutes to run through once, eight hours of continuous recording or reproducing are possible.

Among the advantages claimed for the new recording method are that the cellophane is more permanent than recording made by impressing a magnetic tone-picture on steel tape, since outside sources of magnetism may affect the wire; cellophane records are less bulky, weighty, and fragile than wax discs; and the method is believed cheaper than the photographic sound recordings made by varying the intensity of the light striking a strip of photographic film, as in Movietone sound tracks. It has been estimated that it costs only about four dollars for a full eight hours of high-fidelity recording on cellophane and the strip can be played thousands of times.

On the other side of the ledger, it might be mentioned that additional duplicate recordings on cellophane cannot, at present, be made in wholesale lots (as can phonograph discs) by molding from a master record. This feature may be added to the process later.

—W. P. Keasbey

A Few Facts

Shark meat has grown so popular along the eastern seaboard that fishermen are unable to fill all orders for it; before the war few Americans had tasted it.

Today's Quotation

Success in life depends upon staying power.—J. R. Miller

Human Interest Story

Newark (N. J.) Leader

Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Jack Wright answered a knock at her kitchen door the other morning to find a young soldier. Mrs. Wright, with pail in hand, was just ready to do the morning's milking. (Her husband is a railroad man and on duty for the day). The soldier asked if she would like him to do the chores. Taken by surprise she handed him the pail and told him where he would find the cows. He milked the two of them, watered them and threw down hay into the manger. The young soldier then fed the pigs and returned to the house. He asked if he might come in for a moment to which the still puzzled Mrs. Wright assented. The soldier then told her he was Private Ernest Fellner and his home was on a Pennsylvania farm. Stationed in a camp in Kentucky he had taken advantage of a furlough to visit his sweetheart in this community. Catching a ride as far as the Wright home he felt homesick for the farm, and turned in at her door and asked to do the chores. After a friendly visit he left happily on his way, really appreciative of having the opportunity to do a bit of farm work.

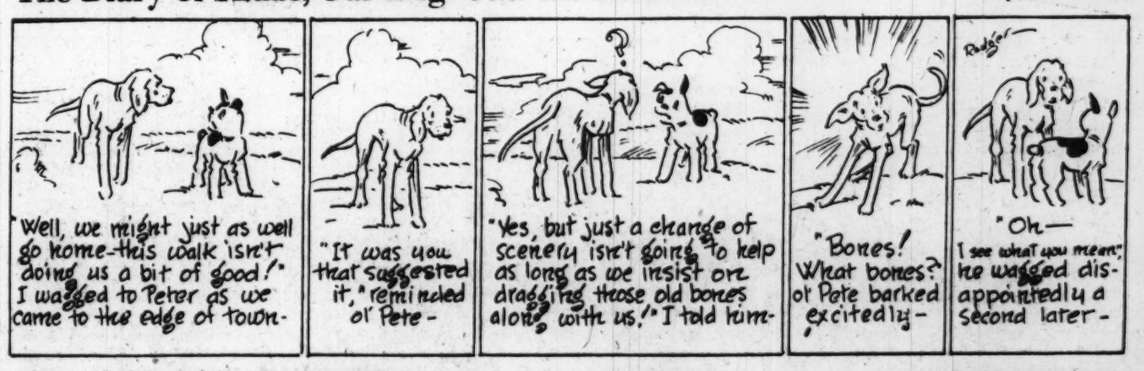
Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Eric Ericson

"He claims he's A. W. O. L. from Fort Lewis!"

NEWS ITEM- SOME FACTIONS ARE STILL PICKETING THE WAR EFFORT.
UNITED NATIONS WAR EFFORT.
PEACE AT ANY PRICE
LET'S NEGOTIATE A PEACE
SIGNED — Some Former Isolationists
PACIFISTS
UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER IS TOO BRUTAL FOR THE AXIS
MISGUIDED CLERGY
STOP THIS WAR
SOME COLLEGE PROFESSORS
L. F. Von Zelm

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Peter Has a One-Track Mind*

By Rodgers


Well, we might just as well go home—this walk isn't doing us a bit of good!" I wagged to Peter as we came to the edge of town-
"It was you that suggested it," reminded ol' Pete-
"Yes, but just a change of scenery isn't going to help as long as we insist on dragging those old bones along with us." I told him-
"Bones! What bones?" ol' Pete barked excitedly-
"Oh— I see what you mean," he wagged disappointedly a second later-

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Tripartite Conference*

By The Hagers

The gibbon dropped with easy grace. He had a very savage face.
"What sort of monkey-business, drake, Do you two plan to undertake?"
"Our Captain's ship is on a reef; He's tied up by the Pelican chief."
"Let Gilbert Gibbon—Gib to you— Help stage this great amphibious coup."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

For National Service

When the men most directly in charge of America's war effort ask for something they believe will speed victory, Congress and the country should think twice before denying their request. We hope that the second thoughts prompted by Secretary Stimson's impressive plea for a National Service Act—in support of President Roosevelt's earlier appeal—will convince a majority that this is a weapon which should not be denied the men on the fighting fronts.

For the assurance that the home front was under orders also and would not fail to deliver every necessary weapon would be in itself a weapon. Conversely the feeling that folks at home are not really in the war and don't mind holding up the production of vital equipment is the widest hole in the armor of the American armies' morale.

Mr. Stimson made it clear that he was not singling out labor for blame. He said rather that workers have been the "victims of the failure of the nation to develop a sense of responsibility" about the war. He declared laws to penalize strikes deal merely with "the symptom and not the disease." It would be well if the public—and the Army—saw as clearly as he does that the fundamental cause is a mental attitude affecting not the workers alone but the entire country.

A National Service Act will not of itself give Americans the same feeling that those close to the fighting have. But we believe that men and women who have registered for service would feel a new obligation to do the job where they could help most and would rarely require the use of the law's compulsions. Britain's experience with a similar law has shown that the people welcome having their duties more clearly defined.

The unions argue that there is a great difference between serving as a soldier and being compelled to work for a particular private employer. There is a difference, and certainly it will be more fair if governmental controls over profits are tightened at the same time that controls over labor are set up. Yet Mr. Stimson points out that the Government can seize a plant—a power which has been rarely exercised but which like the renegotiation of contracts may be very persuasive.

Moreover, the difference between serving the Government and a private employer is not what it used to be. The Government is the ultimate employer on war work, the real "capitalist." Most of the strikes or threats of strikes have not been against employers' terms but against terms imposed under the Government's anti-inflation controls.

If one is bothered by what the employer is not doing, that is something one may well call to the attention of Congress and country. But it is no reason for not making his own full contribution. We can think negatively about the war—refusing to use one resource or another on the ground that everyone else is not required to make a similar sacrifice. Or we can think positively toward victory—doing what we can, requiring equality of sacrifice so far as we can but never refusing to do our part because someone else is doing a little less.

Congress when it declared war pledged "all the resources of the country" to bring the conflict to a successful termination. We believe that those who would now withhold from the fighting fronts the support which a National Service Act would afford must recognize that they risk prolonging the war and the casualty lists. Only if they can make clear that such a law would bring greater evils can they justify their opposition.

Buy a "Booby Bond"

The United States Treasury may look forward confidently to an enormous success for the Fourth War Loan now that the Nazi radio has co-operated in the drive by calling American bond buyers "boobs" and the bonds themselves "booby bonds." Such labels put the war-bond proposition up to the buyer in terms of challenge which every American likes.

"Be a boob and buy a bond" is not a bad slogan at all, considering the unfailing American sense of humor. When the slogan is offered by Berlin it becomes a very good slogan indeed. "Booby bonds" is engagingly descriptive too, when their purpose is remembered. With every bond an American buys one Nazi is made to look more like a booby. What "boob" wouldn't buy a bond for a reason like that?

Pravda, or the War?

Indications of growing willingness in Britain and America to let the Pravda incident pass into limbo are welcomed by this newspaper, the more so since they have a counterpart in Russia.

Moscow has broadcast a conciliatory statement on Allied unity by a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Apparently the Russians are ready to consider the affair closed. Whether Moscow's attitude implies that the diplomatic objective of the separate-peace rumor has already been achieved, or that the Pravda essay overshot its mark, is anyone's guess. But Russia's allies have nothing to lose by assuming the most generous attitude at this moment.

In fact, they have much to gain. A return of the full attention of their peoples to the winning of the war, and deprivation of the Nazis of a potent propaganda weapon, are more important objectives for the Allied leadership than the satisfaction of backstairs curiosity can be.

It is possible to read in the Moscow broadcast, since it originated in quarters with high authority, a rebuke to the editors of Pravda, and a confession of a slip-up somewhere in the Soviet propaganda machine. But Britons and Americans will hardly want to press this point farther than is consistent with the dignity of their ally.

They should note, with more interest, that the propaganda mills of their enemies have not missed an opportunity to capitalize on the Allied reaction to the Pravda incident by spreading suggestions that the Russians are also being wooed by German peace offers. This casts no valid suspicion on Russia. It only shows who hopes to gain most from confusion such as the Allied peoples have permitted to spread among themselves recently.

Now, if we have left off talking, what about getting on with the war.

Ah, Sweet Mystery

The affair of the Hopkins-Lee-Ickes-Sparks - Briggs - White House - Willkie Letter Mystery is developing with all the tried and true trappings of a good prewar American Sunday supplement thriller. Already the handwriting experts have appeared; the acid bath awaits the questioned documents, and the missing witness has obligingly disappeared. We need now only the heavily veiled lady with the little black bag to flit in and out, wraith-like, through the columns to complete the setting.

In the old days she usually appeared about the fifth day after the story broke, at about the moment the police had exhausted their first batch of clews and the Chief needed something to divert reportorial criticism from the department. It's about time for such diversion in the current Washington teapot tempest.

It will be recalled that C. Nelson Sparks in his book attacking Mr. Willkie ("One Man—Wendell Willkie"), alluded to a letter purportedly written by Harry Hopkins to Dr. Umphrey Lee of Southern Methodist University which predicted Mr. Willkie would be the G. O. P. nominee again this year. Such a prediction would scarcely be unique. A good many persons of diverse political convictions have been of that opinion at one time or another in recent months. But Mr. Hopkins brands the letter a forgery. Dr. Lee denies receiving it. A Grand Jury is presently investigating, trying to determine whether it is a hoax and if so, who is responsible.

Mr. Ickes enters the picture because one of his Interior Department assistants, Mr. Briggs, allegedly wrote a number of letters to Mr. Sparks, whom he had met while both were working in the Frank E. Gannett camp four years ago.

The matter is somewhat entertaining, but not very instructive. We might concur with Washington wags, who suggest that when officials write political letters they should have a little sentence printed at the bottom, a modification of the note some brokers include in their ads: "Views herein contained are for information only and subject to change or repudiation without notice."

Whether or not he ever becomes President, Wendell Willkie will go down in history as the miracle worker who first put the Chicago Tribune and Moscow's Pravda on the same team.

Noting figures on recent royalties, the Man on the Eight Twenty remarked: "Let me write the songs of a nation and I'll gladly pay an increased income tax."

Speaking of Anglo-German Peace Parleys—

No Excuse for Being Without Pie

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

Slight evidence prevails to sustain the contention vinegar pies are good to eat, if anyone ever bothered to make such a contention. And modern ways have removed the necessity of our eating one. All the same, much can be said for a vinegar pie. I don't like them.

All I like about them is the ingenuity they represent, and I like that so well I have collected recipes for vinegar pies for quite some time now. So far I've never found any two alike, and I never felt the urge to try out any but the first one. The first one came from the Cook Book of Tried and True Recipes of the Walnut Hill Ladies' Aid Society, and it puckered me up for a week in good shape. Some people have said a cup of sharp vinegar was too much—but my own idea is that the ladies of Walnut Hill never had any good vinegar.

This subject, dear to me, comes out in public under a handicap. "Have you eaten

vinegar pies?" I ask seriously, and people around me go off into gales. I mentioned them once to the cookery editor of our leading woman's magazine, and she said, "Oh, yes, we speak of them as mock-lemon pies." Indeed! It is more like it to call lemon pies mock-vinegar, because vinegar pies came before lemons.

You see, back in the old days, the women had to make pies "in season." Using the frozen or canned goods, we can have a blackberry pie any time we want one—which seems to be most of the time—and we think nothing of it. But the pioneer women had blackberry pies only when the blackberries were ripe. They could dry a few things, and did, but on the whole they were limited to the immediate source of supply. And along in the spring of the year—it would be about Town Meeting time—they ran out of pie materials. The mincemeat was done, the apples were gone, and everyone was tired of custard.

We can picture the disappointed faces of the men folks, coming in from a hard morning in the woodlot. "No pie?" And the women, usually so proud of the table they set, picked at the check in the tablecloth guiltily and returned, "No, no pie." Naturally not, what could they make pies from?

I defy any modern housewife, no matter how clever, to frame in her imagination the exact situation. We are too dependent today. Those women were independent—not from choice, but because they had no choice. Being independent, they had to be resourceful. Being resourceful, they looked about them and used what they had. In the present consideration, of course, they had next to nothing. So next to nothing was what they used. Someone, whose name should be hung up alongside Edison and Faraday, paused one morning and muttered hopefully the single word, "Vinegar!"

It is so patently unlikely we may be pardoned for doubting it. But she did—she made a vinegar pie, and when her men came in from the woodlot she looked them in the eyes and smiled confidently. "No pie?" they said, and she said, "Oh, yes, pie." Of course! What the men thought, said, and did is of no consequence. They had their pie, and it was clearly a case of put up or shut up. I suspect more than reflected sunshine beamed in that kitchen that day.

Would you like to try one? Here is the recipe Josie Spear copied for me from the old family cookbook:

> 1 egg, 1 heaping tablespoon flour, 1 teacup sugar, beat all well together and add 1 tablespoon sharp vinegar and 1 teacup cold water. Flavor with nutmeg and bake with two crusts.

Those in favor of the open-door policy may object to two crusts, in which event they can try the recipe that comes from Mrs. Ernest Winslow:

> ½ cup sugar, yolks of two eggs, 2½ tablespoons flour, 1 tablespoon butter, add a little water, then cream all together. Boil a cup of water with 3 tablespoons vinegar, and add to mixture. Bake crust and put in filling. Make meringue with egg whites and brown in oven.

I don't claim anyone is going to like these, or that anyone ever did. But I do feel any respectable cook can well make and serve a vinegar pie once a year in tribute to those long-ago women who solved, neatly if not tastefully, a distressing problem. They taught us that human accomplishment is limitless, that no difficulty is insuperable. They taught us, too, that there's no excuse for being without pie.

Mirror of World Opinion

America on the Sea

We [the United States] are now the premier maritime nation and must take all legitimate advantage of this great asset and must accept the responsibility of employing this vital influence in an effective spirit of service to the Nation and service to the world. Our enlarged sea power should safeguard not the purely national interests of the United States but the better world order which is the objective of the Atlantic Charter and of the recent Moscow agreement.

When peace comes we will have to decide how large a navy will be required. Then and only then can it be decided how large a Merchant Navy should be maintained. Meanwhile, loose talk of giving away ships or scrapping ships is at least premature. . . .

The great sea power of the United States has sprung into being. It is destined to share the success of our other great industries. Mass production and mass management should gradually give us as low production and operating costs in merchant shipping as those of competing nations. A wide field of endeavor will be opened for men returning from the Army and especially from Navy and Marine services. Quite possibly our Merchant Marine will become the Nation's greatest single industry.

Predicated upon the faithful carrying out of agreements, the broad development of world-wide foreign trade, the consistent and effective support of our Government, the confident faith of our people, this country's sea power may have latent within it a Pax Americana, a blessing to humanity.—D. STEWART IGLEHART, president of the Grace Lines, in *The Grace Log*.

What the Spirituals Mean

Marian Anderson has achieved an enviable position in the field of music. She has done it largely by riding the shoulders of the Negro spirituals. Before her, in that field, was Roland Hayes. . . .

Those spirituals! They are nothing to be despised. They are the most remarkable achievement in the history of the universe. They were improvised by unlettered persons, by those who had no knowledge of any rules of art to follow. They are more characteristically the soul of the Negro than anything that is recorded.

For the Negro has traversed successfully the Valley of Despair. His faith was in God and his star was the star that led the Magi to the manger where the Christ Child lay. The spirituals are to him as the Psalms were to the Hebrews.—*Chicago World.*

Did Someone Fail to Inform Pravda?

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Joseph C. Harsch

No one in official quarters here yet pretends to know the factual answer to the Pravda rumor mystery. It is still assumed that the publication was intended by those responsible for it as a reprimand to Britain arising out of irritation over Britain's attitude on the Polish Government. However, there was a third-day development which may limit the range of this interpretation. The Moscow radio broadcast an article written by a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which stressed "the unity of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and the United States" and warmly praised the Teheran conference as "proof of the ever closer unity which animates" the three.

This apparently was intended to counteract the impression of the "separate peace" rumor, and might conceivably have been in turn a rebuke or correction from the central and controlling body of the Communist Party to other elements in Moscow. Such a theory does not necessarily imply differences of opinion inside Russia beyond what is generally assumed. It might imply that the informed group at the top had not taken pains to pass the word down the line after Teheran that relations with Britain and America were on a sure footing.

Considering that the controlling group in Moscow, in fact all of Soviet Russia, has been indoctrined for a generation with the idea that Britain and America are hostile and untrustworthy "plutocracies," it would require careful re-education from the top to counteract the heritage of the past. It is perfectly possible therefore that Pravda was reflecting the older attitude from habit which had not yet been adequately corrected after Teheran.

This is all the more plausible in view of the fact that Marshal Stalin had only a skeleton staff at Teheran, and that was a military staff. And since then he has been totally engrossed in military operations. It is possible to ask, therefore, whether Pravda's action was taken without adequate appreciation of and reference to Teheran. This would be substantiated by the report that the broadcast referred to above was made by a member of the committee who is a close friend and associate of Stalin himself. This theory would not remove the implication of a deliberate rebuke, but it would put the source of that rebuke much lower down in the Moscow hierarchy than Marshal Stalin, and remove much of the implication that it represented top policy.

At any rate, the affair has simmered down. Officially, it has been more or less checked off as just another reminder of the fact that the habit of friendly understanding between the Western world and Russia is not something which can be achieved by just two conferences, but rather something which is going to have to be developed over a very long period of time and with diligent and patient effort.

* * *

You can also cross French-American relations off the list of serious problems. There has been no official announcement that the original intention of putting an AMG government in France behind the Allied armies has been abandoned. In fact, its abandonment will probably never be announced unless it becomes necessary. If possible, it will be allowed to just fade quietly away and be forgotten. It is simply taken for granted that bygones will be bygones when the day of liberation arrives and that the French committee will set up the provisional form of government which has been worked out in Algiers.

That removes the main long-standing bone of contention from French-American relations.

The French are agitating for the supplying of a major quantity of arms to the Underground in France, and also for the use of a substantial, not just a token, French force in the cross-Channel invasion from England. There is some suspicion in their minds that delay about these matters is a carryover from Washington's earlier antipathy toward General de Gaulle. The truth of the matter is that the arming of the Underground has been delayed partly because of inertia on the part of the Anglo-American high command and largely because it had other larger and more pressing pre-occupations. The movement of a substantial French force into the invasion command is purely a problem of shipping. Politically, the road is wide open to the fullest granting of the French wishes. And the chances are that they will be realized largely if not in full.

* * *

The impression grows that Bolivia and Argentina are cases where Hitler stole two very fast marches on us in our own backyard. Washington is seriously disturbed, and also embarrassed.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

A Soldier on the Vote

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thanks to Richard Strout for his sharply written "Intimate Message" on the soldier vote bill. This has been one of the oddest Congressional exhibitions among many such in the last two years.

I have not had time to follow it too closely. Certainly most soldiers hardly realize they have been the subject of this kind of a discussion. They seldom follow the details of Congressional news. As far as voting is concerned, they won't care too much about the city or the county or the State ticket.

But they will want to vote for a Presidential candidate if they can. They may even take some interest in a local fight for a Senatorial seat. And they are going to be surprised and disgusted when they wake up to the fact that obstructionist Congressmen have done their best to make it difficult for them to vote.

The barriers of registration and deadline dates and whatnot—48 different kinds of them—are going to be effective enough for most members of a battalion that may represent all 48 States.

The same peculiar brand of politician that buried the idea of simplification of voting by servicemen will probably turn around next day and shout sonorously at the Administration for "inefficiency and red tape." There is plenty to snipe at in the Administration's patchwork policies, certainly. But the multi-committeed Congress is so crisscrossed with green streaks of jealousy and ribbons of red tape that it is like a last year's Christmas box—it carries an aura of authenticity, but when you look inside, you find nothing but a few old stickers, strings, and wrappings.

What we need are more Senators and Representatives who respect facts and know how to use them. There are straight thinkers in every State. They need to be drafted.

CPL. RICHARD D. MACCANN
Camp Cooke, Calif.

Freedom From Hunger

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

That list of lease-lend contributions to the common aim of the United Nations, by the United States, as given in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor, was encouraging. I was especially impressed by the following items in the breakdown of the total figures for the 33 months covered by the report: (a) Foodstuffs, $2,376,000,000; and (b) Russia's share of the total lend-lease figures, i.e., $3,550,443,000, or a fraction over 25 per cent of all shipments!

I notice, too, a story on the editorial page, credited to your contemporary, Renville (Minn.) Star Farmer, as follows: "To make assurance doubly sure of peace and justice to all peoples of the world, there should be a clause in the postwar peace settlement, stating in unequivocal terms that nowhere on earth shall there be a poll-tax or any other kind of tax as a qualification for voting. . . ."

Those sentiments suit me; but, in the crucible of a rural mind, they set up equivalent thoughts to that of freedom to vote, in terms of freedom from hunger. If, therefore, the United Nations are in earnest on the quest for a better-nourished human family (not alone in Boston and Toronto but, also, in Athens and Chungking!), to use the phraseology of the Renville editor, "there should be a clause in the postwar peace settlement, stating in unequivocal terms, that nowhere on earth shall there be" a tariff barrier to the movement of a bushel of wheat from where it is plentiful to where it is needed!

The most challenging and thought-provoking suggestion I've seen in many a day comes from the organized farmers on the Canadian prairies, in the following sentence—which also seems to dovetail into the aim of "freedom from hunger": "All speculation in food should be done away with in the postwar world."

"TORONTONIAN"
Toronto

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 220 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ... 1003 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 220 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.